

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

P R E S E N T S

THE DR. *Juan XII Sueros*
C O L L E C T I O N

*The Most Complete Collection
of United States Overdate Coinage Ever Assembled*

February 8, 1999



THE DR. *Juan XII Sueros* COLLECTION

February 8, 1999

Sale to be held at
SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

in the 2nd Floor Gallery

IN ONE SESSION

Monday, February 8, 1999

Promptly at 6:00 P.M.

Lot 1 to Lot 300

LOT VIEWING IN BEVERLY HILLS

at our offices and headquarters:

Lot Viewing — January 20 through February 5, 1999

Strictly by appointment only

Appointments must be made at least one day in advance

Monday through Friday, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

For your convenience we will show lots

Saturday, February 6, 1999 and Sunday, February 7, 1999

9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

No appointment required on these dates

*Superior greatly acknowledges the tireless efforts of John Murbach,
who joined with our staff in the production of this catalogue*

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

9478 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD

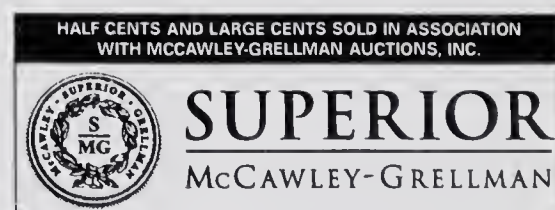
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212-4246

TEL 310-203-9855 • TOLL FREE 800-421-0754

FAX 310-203-0496 • INTERNET www.superiorSC.com



Mark E. Goldberg



U.S. \$15.00

Outside the U.S. \$30.00

ORDER OF SALE

In One Session, Monday, February 8, 1999, promptly at 6:00 P.M.

Lots 1 to 300

Colonials	Lot 1
Half Cents	Lot 2 to 6
Large Cents	Lot 7 to 26
Small Cents	Lot 27 to 63
Two-Cent Pieces	Lot 64 to 65
Three-Cent Silver	Lot 66 to 69
Three-Cent Nickels	Lot 70 to 71
Nickels	Lot 72 to 106
Half Dimes	Lot 107 to 114
Dimes	Lot 115 to 132
Twenty-Cent Pieces	Lot 133
Quarter Dollars	Lot 134 to 166
Half Dollars	Lot 167 to 205
Bust Dollars	Lot 206 to 207
Trade Dollars	Lot 208 to 210
Morgan Dollars	Lot 211 to 224
Peace Dollars	Lot 225
Type and Miscellaneous	Lot 226
Gold Dollars	Lot 227
Quarter Eagles	Lot 228 to 236
Half Eagles	Lot 237 to 249
Eagles	Lot 250 to 255
Double Eagles	Lot 256 to 260
Territorial Gold	Lot 261 to 263
California Fractional Gold	Lot 264 to 300

Dr. *Juan XII Suros*

Dr. Juan XII Suros was born in 1941 in Barcelona, Spain, the oldest child of a Professor of Medicine, who was also the heir to a Catalanian nobility title. (Hence, the “XII” in his name, which may sound unfamiliar to American ears. A traditional usage in Spain it signifies the twelfth “Juan” of an extended noble Spanish lineage). History will tell you that Barcelona ended up on the losing (Republican) side of the Spanish Civil War of 1936-39. Because of this, the triumphant dictator, General Franco, placed a strict curfew on the city, making Dr. Suros the only one of his six brothers and sisters to be born at home.

Dr. Suros had a full Jesuit education from 1948 to 1958, graduating #1 in his class. From 1958-9 he was an exchange student at Lake Oswego, Oregon. One of Dr. Suros’s graduating classmates is Don Scholander, who would go on to win the Olympic gold medal for the United States at the Tokyo Olympic games in 1964. During this stay in America, he volunteered to work at the Research Laboratory of a young cardiac surgery research fellow by the name of Albert Starr (who would develop the first heart valves for human use—the Starr-Edwards valve). Starr had a strong influence in the young, aspiring medical student.

Upon his return to Barcelona, Dr. Suros completed his medical education in 1965 with a full scholarship, once again graduating at the top of his class.



In 1959, shortly before the death of his grandfather, Count Juan X (whom he admired adoringly), Dr. Suros received from his patriarch a cigar box full of coins. This caused some friction with his own father, which necessitated his placing these coins in a safe deposit box for later perusal. Dr. Suros ignored them for years, until 1973.

After completing his Spanish military service, Dr. Suros returned to the United States to complete his post-graduate medical studies at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. From 1966 to 1973 he would specialize in general, transplant, thoracic, and cardiovascular surgery, having been board certified in all these branches of medicine.

In April 1967, Dr. Suros married Kathleen Turn, who grew up in San Diego and who he had previously met in Barcelona. They have three sons: Juan (an engineer), Tomás (a lawyer), and José Antonio (in medical school).

Following completion of his studies at the Mayo Clinic, Dr. Suros’s first desire was to return to Spain, where a professorship had been promised to him. But once more, General Franco caused a

(Continued on Next Page)

“twist” in his life, since the Dictator lingered too long before expiring. The effect was to freeze decision making from 1973 to 1975; nobody in the Spanish government seemed to know what would transpire after Franco’s death, and no one wanted to make the “wrong” decision. A secondary effect was that hospital construction ceased, budgets weren’t approved, and appointments were not made.

While awaiting a decision from the Spanish Ministry of Health, young Dr. Suros took a fellowship at the University of Southern California (USC) in Los Angeles, working at Children’s and at Good Samaritan Hospitals, performing cardiac surgery. Within walking distance of Good Samaritan Hospital and the Los Angeles Athletic Club, he chanced upon Superior Stamp and Coin Company in downtown Los Angeles. As Dr. Suros says, he was “fascinated by the offerings of the firm, and, making real money for the first time in my life,” he started buying some coins at their auctions.

At about this time, President Richard Nixon made gold ownership legal again. Dr. Suros was advised by the owners of Superior to “buy the book before the coins.” This started him reading numismatic literature and periodicals and the interest it piqued barely quenched his voracious appetite to learn more. In one of his first excursions back to Spain, he paid a visit to the old “cigar box” received from his grandfather. What can only be described as the fairy tale dream of every budding collector, this box revealed a plethora of magnificent gold 8 Escudos and silver 8 Reales of Spain and its colonies, many of the greatest rarities! A dedicated numismatist had, at that precise moment, been born.

In 1974, tired of waiting for a confirmation from Spain, Dr. Suros received an invitation to join a well-established surgical group in San Diego, California who needed a fully bilingual cardiac surgeon to open a new clinic in Chula Vista. (Chula Vista is near the border with Mexico.) Kathleen was also looking forward to returning to the San Diego area, and he accepted the offer—a decision, he says, he has never regretted.

With his father, professor Juan XI Suros and his brother, Antonio, he wrote a diagnostic medical textbook in Spanish (*Semiología Médica y Técnica Exploratoria*), well known in the Spanish medical world. The book is in its 8th edition and has been translated into Portuguese, to be used in Brazil.

Dr. Juan XII Suros’s numismatic interests “have evolved over the years.” He has completed different collections of Spanish colonial 8 Reales (The Viceroy Amat collection, sold by Ponterio in sale #46), a Spanish Proclamation collection (Ponterio #87 and Swiss Bank Corporation auction 29), and the present complete collection of United States overdates. This most recent series, which includes some numismatic variations such as double strikes and similar errors, was completed in late 1997. As Dr. Suros told us, it “had become impossible to add significant new specimens to it,” and so he decided the time was propitious to sell.

“The reason to collect U.S. overdates was threefold,” he stresses, (1) it was a promise he made to himself to compensate for the loss of a beloved coin he received from his grandfather, (2) such a project had never been done before in such quality and completeness, and (3) in the doctor’s own words, “in my life, my family and my friends will always come first. But after them, my two passions are surgery and numismatics.”

He goes on to explain, “in surgery, I spend all day treating clogged arteries, failing kidneys, lung cancers and leaking heart valves. This is maybe why, in numismatics, I also felt attracted toward the abnormal: namely, the overdates and major variations. And just like in surgery I always look for the perfect results; in numismatics I have also looked for the most perfect specimens.

“This collection offered by Superior Stamp and Coin is the accomplishment of my dreams. Please enjoy this superb catalog, and if you are lucky enough to acquire any of its coins, treasure them as much as I did.”

My Feelings About This Collection

Dear Collectors:

This collection/investment of U.S. overdates and top varieties is a tribute to a beloved Spanish/Mexican 8 Escudos overdate that I inherited from my grandfather, and that disappeared from my numismatic holdings during a painful experience some 10 years ago. Angry and frustrated at not being able to recover my missing coins, I sublimated my feelings into positive energy to put together something I discovered nobody had done before: Assemble a complete collection of United States overdates, and in the best possible condition. I therefore embarked on this endeavor in memory of the beloved missing coin given to me by my grandfather.

For me it was easy to gravitate toward overdates. While my family and my friends will always come first in my life, my other two passions are Surgery and Numismatics. In surgery, I spend all day treating clogged arteries, failing kidneys, lung cancers and leaking heart valves. This is perhaps why in numismatics I also felt attracted toward the abnormal—namely, the overdates and major varieties.

This collection being offered by Superior Stamp & Coin is the accomplishment of a dream. Please enjoy this superb catalogue, and, if you are lucky enough to acquire any of its coins, treasure them as much as I. Remember, we are only temporary keepers of these fragments of history.

Juan XII Suros, M.D.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW MAIL BIDDERS

If you have never used our mail bid system, the procedure is quite simple. Before bidding, look through the catalogue and determine the lots in which you have an interest. Research the market value of these lots by checking price lists and other price guidelines. Once you have determined your bids on these lots, simply complete the "Mail Bid Registration Form" and "Bid Sheet," and then mail or fax it to us as soon as possible. Bidding by mail permits you to participate in the auction as though you were in attendance. Many rarities are obtained through the medium of auctions and it can be a very exciting, as well as a rewarding, method of obtaining wonderful items for your collection. We look forward to your participation in our sale.

FILL OUT THE "MAIL BID REGISTRATION FORM"

This form is self-explanatory. It registers you in the auction, and provides important information we need to properly execute your bids.

- 1 Name, Address, City, State, Zip** — Your address is needed to mail your purchases.
- 2 Telephone and/or Fax Number** — We need your telephone or fax number to communicate any problems or changes that may affect your bids.
- 3 Signature** — Be sure to sign and date the Registration Form. By signing the Registration Form you have agreed to abide by the "Terms & Conditions of Sale."
- 4 Credit Application** — If you have not previously bid with Superior, you must give authorization so that we may run a credit check. Simply sign this portion and be sure to include your social security number.
- 5 References** — If you have not established credit with us from previous auctions, you must send a 25% deposit, or furnish credit references in sufficient time to be verified before the auction. Be sure to include the full name, address and zip code of all credit references.

FILL OUT THE "BID SHEET"

Once you have filled out the Registration Form you are ready to submit bids.

- 6 Name and Telephone/Fax Number** — Print your name and include a telephone and/or fax number. This is important, once again, in case we need to contact you with any problems or changes.
- 7 Place Bids** — There is space provided for the lot number and the amount you are willing to bid. After carefully reading the description of the lot you wish to bid on, write down the lot number and the maximum amount you are willing to pay. For example, let us assume you are interested in bidding on Lot 1 and the maximum amount you are willing to bid is \$250.00. Your bid sheet should be as shown. The bid which you enter is the "maximum amount" or top price you are willing to pay for the lot. However, there is always the possibility that you may obtain the lot for less.
- 8 Bidding Information and Special Instructions** — Write in the amount you are depositing (if applicable), and list the percentage at which you would like us to increase your bids. In addition, there is space provided for special instructions or notes.

MAIL OR FAX YOUR BID SHEET A.S.A.P.

Before mailing, check your bid sheet for accuracy. Make certain that you bid on the correct lot and that your bid is the maximum you are willing to pay. Remove the Registration Form/Bid Sheet page from the catalogue, and mail it to us using the enclosed return envelope. Bids are recorded as they are received. Preference is given to the first bids received in case of a tie. You can also fax us your bids at (310) 203-0496. If faxing, be sure to include both sides of the Bid Sheet. If you have questions or need further clarification on how to bid by mail, please contact:

THE AUCTION DEPARTMENT
SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

MAIL BID REGISTRATION FORM

The Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection

February 8, 1999

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY AND COMPLETE ALL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM

John Smith
NAME

ABC Company
COMPANY NAME

1234 Main Street
ADDRESS

Los Angeles **CA** **90000** **U.S.A.**
CITY STATE ZIP COUNTRY

310-555-1212 **310-555-1234**
PHONE FAX

I hereby authorize SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN to execute the following bid(s) for **The Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection, February 8, 1999**. Please buy the following lots for me at the price(s) not exceeding those shown. The bid(s) is made subject to the Terms and Conditions of Sale, and I agree to remit promptly on receipt of invoice or notification that the bid(s) is successful. This signed bid sheet constitutes an agreement between me and SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN.

John Smith **1-15-99**
SIGNATURE DATE

CREDIT APPLICATION

I understand that I will be responsible for all purchases on my account by me or anyone that I allow to use my account. I understand that you may check information provided by me with others, including but not limited to any credit reporting agency. I also understand that you may report information about how I handle my account to others, including credit reporting agencies. If this is a joint account, we acknowledge that we are jointly and individually responsible for payment for all purchases made on the account.

John Smith **1-15-99**
SIGNATURE DATE

122-33-4567
SOCIAL SECURITY NO. (Mandatory)

CREDIT REFERENCES

New or unfamiliar bidders, please enclose a 25% deposit of bids or furnish references in sufficient time to be verified before the auction, otherwise the bids will not be executed. To facilitate verification, please include full name, address and zip code of your credit references.

1	Christie's NY, NY 10022	3	
2	Sotheby's NY, NY 10021	4	

Have you done business before with Superior? ☐ Yes ☒ No

PRICES REALIZED FROM PREVIOUS AUCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST FOR \$2.00 EACH

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

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[illegible]

MAIL BID REGISTRATION FORM

The Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection

February 8, 1999

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY AND COMPLETE ALL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM:

NAME _____ CUSTOMER NO. _____
(SEE UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER OF SHIPPING LABEL)

COMPANY NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

PHONE _____ FAX _____

I hereby authorize SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN to execute the following bid(s) for **The Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection, February 8, 1999**. Please buy the following lots for me at the price(s) not exceeding those shown. The bid(s) is made subject to the "Terms and Conditions of Sale," and I agree to remit promptly on receipt of invoice or notification that the bid(s) is successful. This signed bid sheet constitutes an agreement between me and SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN.

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

CREDIT APPLICATION

I understand that I will be responsible for all purchases on my account by me or anyone that I allow to use my account. I understand that you may check information provided by me with others, including but not limited to any credit reporting agency. I also understand that you may report information about how I handle my account to others, including credit reporting agencies. If this is a joint account, we acknowledge that we are jointly and individually responsible for payment for all purchases made on the account.

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NO. (Mandatory) _____

CREDIT REFERENCES

New or unfamiliar bidders, please enclose a 25% deposit of bids or furnish references in sufficient time to be verified before the auction, otherwise the bids will not be executed. To facilitate verification, please include full name, address and zip code of your credit references.

1		3	
2		4	

Have you done business before with Superior? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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February 8, 1999

TELEPHONE / FAX NO. (Very Important)

A **Buyer's Commission of fifteen percent (15%)** on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. **THE BUYER'S COMMISSION WILL BE ADDED TO ALL INVOICES.** Superior Stamp & Coin cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. **CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.**

If necessary, increase my bid(s) by: ☐ 10% ☐ 20% ☐ 30% _____ %

DEPOSIT ON BIDS ENCLOSED: \$ _____

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A FULLY COMPLETED AND SIGNED "MAIL BID REGISTRATION FORM" MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR BIDS.

PLEASE MAKE A COPY OF THIS BID SHEET FOR YOUR RECORDS.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. This is a public auction sale conducted in Beverly Hills, California by bonded Auctioneers. The bonded Auctioneer is A-Mark Auction Galleries, Inc. d.b.a. Superior Stamp & Coin (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer" and at times as "Superior.")
2. Bidding in this sale constitutes acceptance by the Bidder of all the Terms and Conditions of Sale stated herein.
3. The Auctioneer and Cataloguer reserve the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, whether or not any such material(s) is included in the catalogue. Superior may have direct or indirect interests in these, or other items, and may collect a minimum price from the Consignor in addition to the selling commission or any part thereof, mentioned elsewhere in these Terms and Conditions of Sale. THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOGUE.
4. By bidding in this sale, the Bidder acknowledges as follows: Grading is an art and not a science. The grade herein represents the opinion of Superior based upon its experience. It is possible that two people will not always grade the same item alike. Also, as market conditions change, grading standards change, and will most likely continue to do so in the future. Each Bidder's own examination of the item(s) should be the criterion and not the grade represented by another. In any purchase or sale, the value of the item(s) is determined by the price. THE PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF VALUATION CONCERNING ANY AND ALL PURCHASES.
5. Pursuant to a separate agreement with Superior, Consignors or their agents may be permitted to bid on their own lots in the sale and may receive a rebate commission in whole or part if successful. Under some circumstances, Superior may agree with a Consignor to not require the Consignor to pay in whole or in part for items bid upon or re-purchased by the Consignor, or when or where an advance has been made, to have the Consignor pay an agreed upon difference to Superior, or to offset against other transactions with Consignor. Where the Consignor has re-purchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Superior reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the price realized. Every Consignor who registers to bid in the sale, whether to "protect" a lot, or for any other purpose, agrees to this Paragraph 5 and all other Terms and Conditions of Sale.
6. Superior may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or prospective Purchasers.
7. The Auctioneer may bid for his or its own account at any auction (even though it may not be required to pay a Buyer's Commission, or other charges that other Purchasers may be required to pay) and may have access to information concerning the lots and items contained therein that is not otherwise available to the public. Any conflict of interest or claim of competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the sale.
8. Due to the fungibility of the items sold, all lots may carry a reserve, a confidential price below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the Consignor or for the account of Superior.
9. The Auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller, a Bidder by mail, telephone or telefax, or any other participant in the sale. The Auctioneer may bid further on behalf of the Consignor up to the amount of the reserve, by accepting bids from floor agents on the part of the Consignor, or any affiliated or related company of the Auctioneer or the Consignor, by placing successive or consecutive bids for any lot, or by placing bids in response to other Bidders. The Auctioneer may accept or decline any bid, or challenge to any bid or bidding increment, as he, in his sole discretion shall determine. It is unlawful and illegal for Bidders to collude, pool, or agree with another Bidder to pay less than the fair value for a lot. Bidders in the sale acknowledge that the law provides for substantial penalties in the form of treble damages and attorneys' fees and costs for those who violate these provisions.
10. This catalogue contains the description of property of multiple Consignors, and may include consignments from Superior, its principals, and affiliated or related companies and their employees, officers, or principals. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, telephone, telefax, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid at the auction by completing a registration card or by completing the bid sheet incorporated into the catalogue. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, by phone, by telefax or through an employee or agent, the Bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, that the Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Sale, the descriptions for the lots on which they have bid, and that they agree to adhere to these Terms and Conditions of Sale. No matter where signed, the agreement shall be deemed to have been made in California. The Purchaser acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalogue by reference.
11. A BUYER'S COMMISSION OF FIFTEEN PERCENT (15%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all Purchasers, except Consignors, regardless of Purchaser's affiliation with any group or organization, and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. The Buyer's Commission will be added to all invoices except for reacquisitions by Consignors in which case a reacquisition charge may apply. The reacquisition charge may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Commission and is determined by separate written agreement with Superior.
12. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. If any dispute arises during or immediately after the sale of a lot, Auctioneer shall have the right to rescind the lot offered and put the lot up for sale again. In all cases, Auctioneer's decision shall be final. For the Mail Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. Superior shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to reject any such bid received.
13. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, auction sales are strictly cash in U.S. funds payable through a bank in the United States. Contact Superior for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Superior reserves the right to decline to release lots for which funds have not yet cleared. On any accounts past due, Superior reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms and Conditions of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Purchaser agrees to pay reasonable attorneys' fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. Lots must be paid for the earlier of receipt of invoice or delivery. On any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, Treasury Form 8300 will be filed.
14. No credit card purchases will be accepted. Bids will not be accepted from those persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms and Conditions of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the Bidder.

15. By bidding in this sale, Purchaser personally and unconditionally guarantees payment. If a corporation is the Purchaser, the officers, directors, and principals of the corporation hereby agree to personally and unconditionally guarantee payment as part of the corporation's agreeing to bid, and the corporate representative present at the sale shall provide Superior or its agent prior to the commencement of the bidding (or at the time of registration) with a statement signed by each principal, director and officer that they each personally and unconditionally guarantee the payment due Superior.
16. Floor Bidders and Mail Bidders who have not established credit with Superior must furnish satisfactory credit references or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that session(s) or such other amounts as Superior may, in its sole and absolute discretion, require before such bids will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases and any unused portion of such deposit will be promptly refunded upon clearance of the funds.
17. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. No lot will be broken up unless the Auctioneer otherwise determines. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise.
18. THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. All lots sold to the highest Bidder as determined by Auctioneer are final. Floor Bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing since NO LOT PURCHASED BY A FLOOR BIDDER MAY BE RETURNED, including those lots where the Bidder is acting as an agent for another, or to Bidders by mail, telephone, or telefax, who have examined the lot(s) prior to the sale. If the description of any lot in the catalogue is incorrect, the lot is returnable if returned within five (5) calendar days of receipt, and received by Superior no later than twenty-one (21) calendar days after sale date. No return or refund of an auction lot will be considered except for reason of lack of authenticity, unless provided for elsewhere in these Terms and Conditions of Sale. All disputed lots must be returned intact as received in their original, sealed and unopened container.
19. All prospective Bidders who are allowed the opportunity to examine lots prior to the sale, personally assume all responsibility for any damage they cause in so doing. Superior shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused which shall be promptly paid by the prospective Bidder.
20. DISCLAIMERS AND WARRANTIES
 - a. ALL ITEMS OFFERED IN THIS CATALOGUE ARE GUARANTEED TO BE GENUINE. THIS IS A LIMITED WARRANTY THAT THE ITEM SOLD IS NOT COUNTERFEIT, AND THAT ITS DATE OR MINTMARK HAS NOT BEEN ALTERED AND THAT THE COIN HAS NOT BEEN "REPAIRED." Any other warranty is expressly disclaimed; Superior offers no representation that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin will meet the standards or grade of any independent grading service; that any item has a particular provenance or pedigree, or that a numismatic item is struck or produced in a particular style. Any statement concerning this is a matter of opinion only.
 - b. All claims to the contrary must be made in writing to Superior within five (5) calendar days after receipt of material.
 - c. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a proof or as a business strike relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
 - d. If a lot is to be returned, it must be housed in its original, sealed and unopened container.
 - e. Late remittance or removal of any lot from its original container constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges for any reason.
 - f. Superior shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service and lots are sold under the condition that any claims to the contrary regarding grading, authenticity or methods of manufacture must be made in writing within five (5) calendar days of receipt of material.
 - g. The descriptions contained herein represent the Cataloguer's good faith opinion, or the opinion of an independent grading service, as to the state of preservation and strike. When a grade from an independent grading service is utilized, Cataloguer has provided the information strictly for the convenience of the Bidder by mail, telephone or telefax. All Floor Bidders are presumed to have viewed the lots bid upon, and warrant to Superior that they have examined the lots and ASSUME ALL RISK OF VALUE. All Floor Bidders acknowledge that Superior will rely on such warranty, and that the Auctioneer will decline to accept bids from a Floor Bidder who is known to have not, in fact, examined the lot prior to the sale. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY GRADE DESCRIPTION WHICH IS ONLY AN OPINION THAT IS LIKELY TO DIFFER, EVEN AMONG EXPERTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING OF A LOT BY AN INDEPENDENT GRADING SERVICE.
 - h. Grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased; and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading service's opinion or interpretation of Superior.
 - i. All sales of items viewed by Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, telephone or telefax, and all lots bid upon by Floor Bidders, and all those presenting Superior with a resale certificate, out of state resale certificate, or similar evidence in acting as a dealer ARE FINAL AND MAY NOT BE RETURNED.
 - j. All oral and written statements made by Superior and its employees (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Superior has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Superior authorized to do so.
 - k. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.
 - l. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Terms and Conditions of Sale, COINS LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE GRADED BY PCGS, NGC OR ANACS CACHET MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER.
21. Superior reserves the right to open bidding for a lot at a reasonable price and to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Purchaser has taken physical possession of the lot. No Consignor who has registered to bid at the sale (or at any other time unless otherwise provided in the consignment agreement), or any Purchaser or prospective Bidder shall have a right to claim any consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even after the sale.

22. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any bid, to reduce any mail bid received, to open the bidding of a lot at any level deemed appropriate by the Auctioneer and to determine the prevailing bid, at his sole discretion.
23. SUPERIOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS IN BIDDING. A Bidder should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the maximum (plus the fifteen percent (15%) Buyer's Commission) that he or she is willing and able to pay. Since other Bidders (by mail, telefax and in person) are present, and since a re-offering could damage the momentum of the sale, once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the winning Bidder, such Bidder is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Bidder has made a mistake.
24. Sales tax, or any other tax, if required by law to be collected, postage, handling, and insurance plus the fifteen percent (15%) Buyer's Commission, and any other taxes required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lot(s) that is invoiced to successful Purchasers. On any tax not paid by Purchaser which should have been paid, even if not collected by Superior by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Purchaser agrees to promptly pay the same on demand together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed. Purchaser grants to Superior or its assigns the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due, under these Terms and Conditions of Sale, or from sums due Purchaser by Superior, and to make such offset from any past, subsequent or future consignment, or items acquired by Purchaser in possession or control of Superior or from any sums due to Purchaser by Superior, and further grants Superior a purchase money security interest in such sums or items to the extent applicable, and agrees to execute such documents reasonably necessary to provide Superior with such security interest. Purchaser agrees that Superior and its assigns shall be a secured party with respect to items bought by Purchaser and in the possession of Superior, to the extent of the maximum indebtedness, plus all accrued expenses, until the indebtedness is paid. Purchaser grants Superior the right to file a purchase money security interest on such items without need for debtor's signature, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Superior.
25. In the event of a successful challenge to the title to any goods purchased, Superior agrees to reimburse any Purchaser in an amount equal to the successful bid price actually paid by Purchaser at auction plus any Buyer's Commission actually paid, in full and complete satisfaction of all claims, which once tendered by Superior, relieves and releases Superior from any responsibility whatsoever to the Purchaser, even if the instrument is not cashed or is returned.
26. By bidding in the sale, (whether in person, by mail, telephone or telefax, or through an agent), Bidder expressly consents to the following Waiver and Release:

Purchaser, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assigns, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Superior, and its respective affiliates, parents, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, members of their respective boards of directors, and each of them, and their respective successors and assigns from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of action and suits, of whatever kind or nature, whether in law or equity, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, which Purchaser may claim to have with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to any goods purchased, the sale itself, and/or the auction, except for reimbursement in the amount equal to any bid actually paid by Purchaser, plus any Buyer's Commission actually paid by Purchaser where such reimbursement is authorized in these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

It is the intention of Purchaser that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every claim, demand, cause of action and suit that may arise hereunder, and Purchaser hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

27. Title to any lot remains with Consignor, any secured party of the Consignor, or Consignor's assigns, as the case may be, until the lot is paid for in full by Purchaser. Superior reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering any lot to the successful Purchaser.
28. It is the Purchaser's responsibility and obligation to have the lots fully insured while in his or her possession. Purchaser assumes any and all RISK OF LOSS while the lot(s) is in Purchaser's possession.
29. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot that has been bid upon, Superior reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and successful Purchaser and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
30. In the event a successful Purchaser fails to make payment when due, Superior reserves the right to resell the merchandise, or to have an affiliated or related company do so. Purchaser agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale, together with any incidental costs of sale. Purchaser also agrees to pay the difference between the resale price and any previous disbursements, without limitations, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs and expenses which may include the cataloguing of an item, and any other reasonable charges, including securing opinion of counsel if necessary. Any excess money realized from the resale shall first be applied to pay Superior its standard fees and commissions for a sale and the remainder, if any will be paid to the Purchaser.
31. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full when due per invoice terms, the unpaid balance will earn interest at the rate of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law. Purchaser agrees to pay all reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Superior or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices. Superior reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party.
32. All photographs in this catalogue are of the actual items being sold may not be the actual size and are not to scale.

33. Superior reserves the right to postpone the auction sale or any session thereof for a reasonable period of time for any reason whatsoever, and no Bidder or prospective Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including consequential damages.
34. Neither Superior nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms and Conditions of Sale of the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall liability for any such failure exceed the purchase price paid.
35. The sole remedy that any Purchaser in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, by telefax, by telephone, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any.
36. Upon payment of a disputed sum, but in no event greater than the original purchase price actually paid by Purchaser plus any commission or premium actually paid by Purchaser to Superior, and employees thereof, shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the Bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund, any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. Should the Purchaser decline to do so, Purchaser hereby grants to Superior a limited power of attorney to unconditionally effect such release.
37. Rights granted to Bidders and Purchasers under the within Terms and Conditions of Sale are personal and may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any Bidder or Purchaser. "Purchaser" shall mean the original Purchaser of the property from Superior and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed in writing to Superior prior to the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale, then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Superior may at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining all payments made by Purchaser as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the property and (some or all other property, if Superior deems necessary, of the Purchaser held by Superior), in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Superior to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Superior. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser. If Superior gives notice, it shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other address known to Superior. Such sale will be at Superior's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within California, or at another location outside of California to be determined by Superior. At the time of sale the defaulting party shall not bid nor be permitted to bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by

Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Superior, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs and collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred thereunder. If a lot or item is not paid for, and is sold by Superior for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Superior shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Superior if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Superior, Purchaser grants to Superior a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the legal rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Superior. To the extent permitted by law, Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law.

39. These Terms and Conditions of Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, whether or not the auction is and Terms and Conditions of Sale are fully performed in California.

Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, and Purchaser hereby agrees that any dispute arising hereunder shall be litigated exclusively in the courts of the State of California, and not elsewhere, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Purchaser further agrees that venue shall be in the Superior Court for Los Angeles County, in the State of California.

40. **ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.** The Bidder/Purchaser shall pay to Superior all costs and expenses of collection of amounts due herein, or to otherwise enforce any or all provisions of these Terms and Conditions of Sale, the subject matter of these Terms and Conditions of Sale, or any other agreement entered into with Superior, including but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred before legal action, if any, is commenced. The Bidder/Purchaser further agrees that in any litigation or other proceeding based upon, arising out of or related to these Terms and Conditions of Sale, the Bidder/Purchaser shall pay to Superior its attorney fees and other expenses and costs incurred in connection with the litigation or other proceeding if Superior is the prevailing party.
41. If any section of these Terms and Conditions of Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

AS STATED IN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Certain lots may be reserved by the Consignor. If the Auctioneer identifies a Consignor bidding on his own property, an announcement will be made that the Consignor is now bidding. If the Consignor places a bid in the mail bid book and is successful, the Auctioneer will announce that the lot has been passed.

PARKING

Parking is available in our subterranean lot off of Olympic Boulevard. On Saturdays and Sundays, parking is also available on Olympic Boulevard from 9:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. However, we strongly encourage you to utilize our subterranean parking facilities, and not park on the residential streets adjacent to our location. Parking regulations are strictly enforced in Beverly Hills. Please consult us if you have any questions.

The Dr. *Juan XII Suñer* Collection

In One Session
Monday, February 8, 1999
Promptly at 6:00 P.M.
Lots 1 to 300



Colonials



- 1 1793/2 Washington Ship Halfpenny. Breen-1225. Very Fine 25. Smooth glossy steel brown. The surfaces are problem free except for a few faint hairline scratches in the field under the bust. MDS, the reverse die failure obvious but not fully advanced. In this die state, the overdate is barely visible. The edge is lettered PAYABLE IN ANGLESEY LONDON OR LIVERPOOL.



Half Cents

EXTREMELY RARE 1802/0 REVERSE OF 1800

**2 1802/0 Cohen-1 Rarity-6. ANACS graded Very Good 8. Overdate 2 over 0.**

General Information: Sharpness better, at least VG10, but the surfaces are dull with uniform microscopic granularity covering both sides. The only notable contact marks, and they are trivial, are a small, dull nick in the field before the eye and an extremely tiny rim nick opposite the throat. The date and legends are all clear, except for OF, which is always weakly struck on this variety. Matte dark steel. EAC graded net Very Good-7. The details and eye-appeal of this piece should improve significantly with a proper brushing to counteract decades of untouched oxidation.

Comments: A very rare and important coin, at or near the lower end of the condition census for the variety. The finest known is marginally better than Fine and nearly all of the known examples have serious problems.

Pedigree: *Ex Herbert Oechsner, Stack's 9/8/88:7 (as VG10).*

1802/0 COHEN-2 WITH UNDERTYPE



- 3 1802/0 Cohen-2 Rarity-4. PCGS graded Very Fine 20. Overdate 2 over 0. Glossy steel brown and chocolate with smooth, problem-free surfaces. Breen state III. The overdate is sharp and fields nearly free of die rust. HALF CENT is weak but completely readable. In addition, there is some undertype visible below the 802 in the date, evidence that a mis-struck large cent planchet likely was used to produce this half cent. A very nice example of a variety that usually comes with serious problems. EAC graded F12+.

OUTSTANDING 1808/7 COHEN-2 OVERDATE



- 4 1808/7 Cohen-2 Rarity-3. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58 Brown. Overdate 8 over 7. Nice glossy medium steel brown with a few tiny specks of chocolate toning on the obverse and a couple splashes of chocolate on the reverse. There is ample mint frost remaining in protected areas, especially on the reverse, and the fields are smooth and lustrous. The only contact marks are some very faint hairline scratches in the hair above the ear and a tiny rim nick behind the head. Breen state I, the overdate clear. EAC graded EF45. A very attractive example of this popular variety, at the lower end of the condition census.



- 5 1809/6 Cohen-5 Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Overdate 9 over 6. Glossy chocolate brown. There is a dull contact mark on the cheek but no other marks worthy of note. Breen state III, the overdate still clear.

MINT STATE 1828 12-STAR



- 6 1828 Cohen-2 Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 63 Brown. 12-Star Obverse. The obverse is lustrous chocolate brown and tan; the reverse a uniform lustrous golden tan. The surfaces are smooth and free of any notable defects. Breen state I (which is a later die state with the die lines of his states III and IV lapped away). A nice example of this popular oddity. EAC graded MS60.

Large Cents

FINEST KNOWN 1798/7 SHELDON-150



- 7 1798/7 Sheldon-150 Rarity-5. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Close Overdate 8 over 7. Choice glossy medium brown with steel brown highpoints. The planchet is smooth and free of any traces of roughness or corrosion—which is quite uncommon for this variety. There are some tiny contact marks scattered about the obverse, none notable but a few too many to allow an overall choice rating. Nonetheless, the sharpness and eye appeal are outstanding. MDS, the die swelling at OF AMER clearly visible. Finest known in both the Noyes and Bland census listings, and this is the Sheldon and Noyes plate coin for the variety. Called EF45 by Noyes, EF40 by Bland. We concur with the Bland assessment, but an extra 5 points for eye appeal is understandable. Comes with an outstanding pedigree, as you would expect.

Ex Howard R. Newcomb-J.C. Morgenthau & Co. #458, 2/45:191-Dr. William H. Sheldon 4/19/72-R.E. Naftzger, Jr., 2/23/92-Eric Streiner-Jay Parrino (The Mint).



- 8 **1798/7 Sheldon-152 Rarity-2+. Fine 15. Wide Overdate 8 over 7.** Sharpness VF25 with a pair of old, dull scratches down the neck to just right of the date. In addition, there are a few minor voids in the planchet, as minted, on the lower half of the obverse. Slightly glossy dark chocolate with medium brown highpoints. The surfaces are decent but not perfectly smooth, with traces of microscopic roughness on both sides. MDS. The overdate is sharp.

FINEST KNOWN 1799/8 SHELDON-188



9 1799/8 Sheldon-188 Rarity-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Overdate 9 over 8.

General Information: Choice frosty light steel brown with smooth, highly lustrous surfaces. Virtually perfect for the grade. The only marks are a small area of medium brown toning at the dentils opposite the throat, a tiny nick on the chin, and a very tiny tick mark in the field just off the tip of the bust. A choice example in every respect, just a bit of light friction on the highest points away from mint state. Sharply struck EDS with fine die finishing lines in the fields and sharp multiple clashmarks on both sides. This cent is unquestionably the finest known of the variety, EAC graded very conservatively as AU50. While the EAC census listings show the finest known 1799 perfect date (Sheldon-189) is also graded AU50, a side-by-side comparison shows this S-188 is superior in every respect, especially in terms of luster and strike. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the Noyes book. This is a tremendous opportunity to acquire the finest example of the most famous date in the entire large cent series.

Comments: The difficulty of locating a 1799 Cent turned Joseph Mickley into a serious coin collector in the 1850s, and, with this, came the birth of coin collecting as we know it in the United States. While very low grade examples of the 1799/8 are relatively available, the specimen we offer is the finest by a mile and it is simply perfect for the grade.

Pedigree: Ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. (London)-New Netherlands Coin Co. #56, 6/62:498-R.E. Naftzger, Jr., 2/23/92-Eric Streiner-Jay Parrino (The Mint).





- 10 1800/1798 Sheldon-190 Rarity-3. Very Good 10. Overdate 1800 over 1798. Style 1 Hair. Glossy dark chocolate brown and steel with some underlying reddish brown toning on the obverse, possibly due to an old recoloring. Many of the details are sharper than VG10, but the lower obverse and upper reverse are a bit softly struck and there are a few minor contact marks on both sides. MDS, the overdate still visible.

OUTSTANDING MINT STATE 1800/79 SHELDON-194



- 11 1800/79 Sheldon-194 Rarity-3-. NGC graded Mint State 62 Brown. Overdate 80 over 79. Choice glossy steel brown and chocolate with exceptionally smooth, lustrous surfaces and a few faint peeps of very faded mint color on both sides. The only contact mark, and it is trivial, is a tiny tick mark on the temple. MDS. A sharply struck cent with full vein lines in all the leaves. EAC graded a very conservative MS60+. A beautiful example, tied for CC#2 in the Noyes census and as yet unexamined by Bland. A choice early cent with outstanding eye appeal. Worth a strong bid. Comes with an exceptional pedigree.

Ex Henry C. Hines-T. James Clarke-Dr. William H. Sheldon-C. Douglas Smith 8/14/57-Abe Kosoff-R.E. Naftzger., 2/23/92-Eric Streiner-Jay Parrino (The Mint).



- 12 **1801 Sheldon-219 Rarity-2. Very Good 7. 3-Error Reverse.** Glossy chocolate and steel brown. There is a small chip out of the planchet at the temple and a slightly rough area on the cheek caused by planchet impurities, plus a few dull nicks inside the wreath. None of these defects is especially distracting and all are consistent with the grade. EDS, the three die cutter errors on the reverse strong. (Later die states tend to have the blunders less visible due to severe die failure.) A nice lower-grade example of this very popular variety.



- 13 **1801 Sheldon-223 Rarity-1. Very Fine 25+. Error Fraction 1/000.** Glossy chocolate and steel brown with delicate hints of bluish steel overtones. The surfaces are smooth and free of any notable marks, but some of the leaves in the wreath are not fully struck. Otherwise a slightly higher grade would be in order. M-LDS with cud breaks over IB and RT in LIBERTY. The error fraction 1/000 is clear.



- 14 **1802 Sheldon-228 Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 40. Error Fraction 1/000.** Glossy dark chocolate and olive mottled with medium brown. The surfaces are nice in spite of the rather dark toning and the only contact mark is a tiny tick in the field left of the lower curls. Sharply struck MDS with some unevenness in the obverse fields, the result of die flaking as described by Dr. Sheldon. The die cutter's blunder 1/000 is clear. (This is the same reverse die used to produce the 1801 S-223 offered in the previous lot.) A nice example of this popular variety.

FINEST KNOWN 1807/6 SMALL OVERDATE



15 1807/6 Sheldon-272 Rarity-4+. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Small Overdate 7/6.

General Information: Choice smooth chocolate brown and olive with underlying mint luster, especially on the reverse. The surfaces are highly glossy and protected by a thin coat of CARE or a similar substance. There is some light friction on the highest points of the design, a couple light contact marks on the neck, a shallow nick right of the date, and a tiny nick in the dentils under the fraction. Sharply struck showing crisp die clashing marks on both sides and many fine die polishing and pantograph lines on the obverse. A beautiful cent, long recognized as the finest example of this rare and popular variety. Graded AU-55 in both the Noyes and Bland census listings, a full 10 points better than the next finest specimen. The obverse and reverse are plated in Clapp, Penny Whimsy, and the Noyes reference books. This lot offers a rare opportunity to acquire the undisputed finest known example of a classic large cent rarity. And it comes with an outstanding pedigree, as you would expect.

Pedigree: Ex William Sleicher-S.H. Chapman 10/1919:1001-Henry C. Hines 1944-Dr. William H. Sheldon 1945-T. James Clarke-Carl Wurtzbach-Barney Bluestone FPL 1947-Barney Bluestone Sale #100, 2/48:452-Dr. William H. Sheldon 4/19/72-R.E. Naftzger, Jr., 2/23/92-Eric Streiner-Jay Parrino (The Mint).

SPECTACULAR BLAZING MINT RED 1807/6 SHELDON-273

**16 1807/6 Sheldon-273 Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 66 Red. Overdate Large 7 over 6.**

General Information: Blazing bright mint red, virtually the same as it left the mint nearly 200 years ago. The only defects (if that word is really appropriate for this coin) are a few tiny spots of darker toning (NOT carbon) on the obverse and a couple small swipes of light brown toning on the upper reverse. It is difficult to imagine how a copper coin survived in such an outstanding state of preservation for so long. EAC grade consistent with the slab grade, although a higher grade would be perfectly reasonable. It has to be a strong candidate for honors as the finest Draped Bust large cent of any variety. M-LDS, the rim cuds at STA strong. The obverse and reverse are plated in Clapp, the reverse in Noyes.

Pedigree: Colonel Joshua Pierce (given to him in the year of his birth, 1807)-passed to his son R.C. Pierce 1909-C.A. Hazlett 8/17-Dr. Henry W. Beckwith-S.H. Chapman 4/23:37-S.H. Chapman-unknown-Anthony J. Terranova-R.E. Naftzger, Jr., 2/23/92-Eric Streiner-Jay Parrino (The Mint).

HIGH GRADE 1810/09 SHELDON-281



- 17 1810/09 Sheldon-281 Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 62 Brown. Overdate 10 over 09. Frosty steel brown and chocolate with mint lots of underlying mint luster, especially on the reverse. There is just the barest touch of friction on the very highest points of the design. The only notable contact mark is a curved hairline scratch left of star 8 extending from the rim down to the hair left of that star. The surfaces are dull and would benefit greatly from a proper brushing to bring out the luster. M-LDS. EAC graded AU50+, perhaps better following that brushing. A nice original cent, the overdate still clear.

FINEST KNOWN 1811/10 SHELDON-286



- 18 1811/10 Sheldon-286 Rarity-3. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Overdate 11/10. Frosty steel brown with lots of lustrous light steel brown and tan faded down from mint color in protected areas, especially on the reverse. The surfaces are choice, free of any meaningful marks or other distractions. Just a bit of light friction on the highpoints away from mint state. Sharp E-MDS with the overdate bold and many of the fine die finishing lines still clear. A choice, beautiful example of a variety that seldom comes without serious problems. EAC grade consistent with the slab grade. Finest known in the Noyes census; this is his plate coin for the variety. Listed in the Bland census as tied for CC#1 with one other example. Comes with a long and distinguished pedigree.

Ex T. Bishop Disney-Peter Mougey-William H. Woodin-Thomas L. Elder #43, 9/1910:82-Henry Chapman-Clarence S. Bement-Henry Chapman 5/1916:326-Hillyer Ryder 5/45-Wayte Raymond-New Netherlands Coin Co. #41, 9/53:312-Harold Bareford 9/13/85-Herman Halpern 12/11/86-R.E. Naftzger, Jr., 2/23/92-Eric Streiner-Jay Parrino (The Mint).



- 19 1819/8 Newcomb-1 Rarity-1+. NGC graded Mint State 62 Brown. Overdate 9 over 8. Frosty tan with light brown highpoints and golden mint luster in protected areas. There is a small spot of dark toning under star 5 and a few other tiny specks of dark toning scattered about the obverse. The surfaces are nice and smooth, just a slight bit of friction on the highest points away from mint state. EDS with all the details sharp and the 9/8 overdate bold. EAC graded AU55.



- 20 1820/19 Newcomb-3 Rarity-2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Small overdate 20 over 19. Frosty steel brown and chocolate with traces of lustrous tan faded down from mint color in the protected areas. The surfaces are smooth and free of notable marks. EDS, the overdate clear. A nice example in a tough die state (most are from later die states with the overdate dull or missing). EAC graded EF45.

THE ELIASBERG 1823/2 NEWCOMB-1 PROOF



- 21 **1823/2 Newcomb-1 Rarity-2. PCGS graded Proof 64 Brown. Overdate 3 over 2.** The obverse is glossy light olive brown with bluish steel overtones; the reverse is tan blending to medium brown. The fields are smooth and nicely reflective, the obverse mirrors especially attractive. There is a small spot of darker brown toning in the field near the upper lip, a faint stain of slightly darker toning in the field under the hairbun, and the fields show some extremely faint hairlines under strong magnification. All the details are very sharp except for stars 6-11, and there is evidence of strike doubling on the brow, top of the hairbuns and on many of the dentil tips on both sides. Such fine doubling is normal on these early proofs as the planchets were given multiple strikes to better impress the die details. A truly beautiful example of this tough date. EAC graded Proof-60. Rarity-7 as a proof.

Ex Col. James W. Ellsworth 3/23-Wayte Raymond-William Cutler Atwater Sale, B. Max Mehl 6/11/46:61-Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Bowers & Merena 5/20/96:554 (where called "possibly proof." PCGS has subsequently certified this piece as a proof, and we agree.)

THE ELIASBERG 1824/2 NEWCOMB-1



- 22 **1824/2 Newcomb-1 Rarity-1.** NGC graded Mint State 63 Brown. Overdate 4 over 2. Steel brown and chocolate with some delicate darker steel overtones on both sides and a few peeps of very faded mint color in protected areas of the reverse. There are a pair of tiny nicks on the cheek (actually look like pre-striking planchet voids that didn't completely strike out) and a light scuff on the eyebrow. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous with just the barest touch of light friction on the highest points of the design. MDS, the overdate still bold. EAC graded AU55. Tied for CC#4.

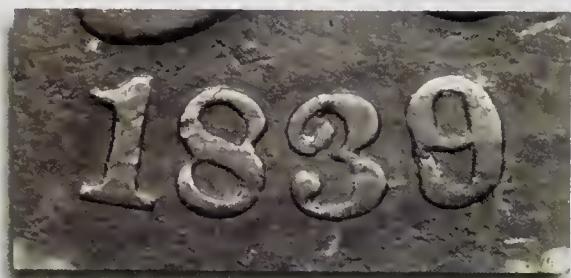
Ex Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., Bowers & Merena 5/20/96:556. (The Eliasberg pedigree is noted on the NGC label.)



- 23 1826/5 Newcomb-8 Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 40. Overdate 6 over 5. Glossy steel brown and chocolate with frosty tan faded down from mint color in protected areas. The surfaces are smooth and choice, the only contact marks of note are a small, dull nick on the chin and an extremely faint hairline scratch along the dentil tips under the date. MDS, the 6/5 overdate still visible. A very attractive cent for the grade.



- 25 1844/81 Newcomb-2 Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Overdate 44 over 81. Sharpness five points better but there are too many nicks on the obverse, including a tiny planchet void on the chin. Glossy light olive brown and chocolate. MDS, the overdate (the undertype actually is what remains of an inverted date) is sharp.



- 24 1839/6 Newcomb-1 Rarity-3+. PCGS graded Very Fine 20. Overdate 9 over 6. The obverse is a glossy light olive brown; the reverse a darker olive brown. The surfaces are free of any notable marks, but the reverse is slightly dull. EDS (State I), the overdate very sharp. A decent example of this popular overdate variety, one that is seldom available in grades above Very Good. EAC graded F15.



- 26 1851/81 Newcomb-3 Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 64 Brown. Overdate 51 over 81. Frosty light steel brown and tan with generous traces of faded mint red in the protected areas. The only defects are a minute tick mark under the eye and a spot of darker toning (not carbon) at the dentils right of star 10. Sharp EDS, although not quite the earliest. The overdate (remnants of an accidentally inverted date) is clear and the fields still show many of the fine die finishing lines. EAC graded MS60.

Small Cents

CROSS-DENOMINATION DIE CLASH



- 27 1857 Flying Eagle. Die clashed obverse from Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Mint State 65. Beautiful color, medium toned, and the fields frosty. A well struck specimen and one of the rarest "error" Cents imaginable. Given three stars by the Richard Snow reference, the clash comes from Liberty's arm by the rock and runs through ERICA. The skirt clash shows from the eagle's head to wing. Pole, arm and head show above the eagle.

Early die state before the reverse cracked at the rim at 2:30.



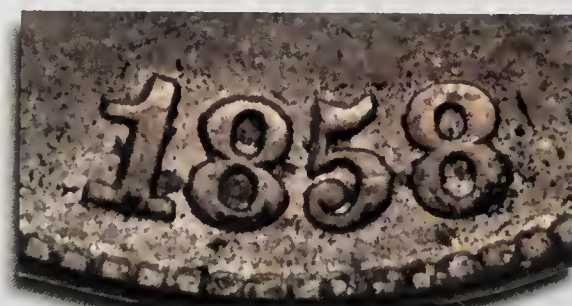
- 28 1857 Flying Eagle. Double Date. Breen-1929. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Some doubling visible also on eagle and OF AMERICA (FS-1-003.7). A well struck specimen. The first full year's production of Flying Eagles included many minor varieties, mostly doubling visible on either the obverse or reverse. Refer to Snow, FND, Coneca, or Breen for in-depth look.



- 30 1857 Flying Eagle. NGC graded Mint State 63. Struck from clashed reverse die, with traces in the left side of the wreath.



- 29 1857 Flying Eagle. "Type of 1856." FS-001. NGC graded Mint State 64. This die carries an early style of lettering which was also used on all 1856 dies. Dies are distinguished by the boxy style of many of the letters, especially the O of OF, which has a square center. Later (style of 1857) dies have D shaped or O shaped O's, according to the Snow reference. (See "The Fly-In Club Attribution Files" page 2.)

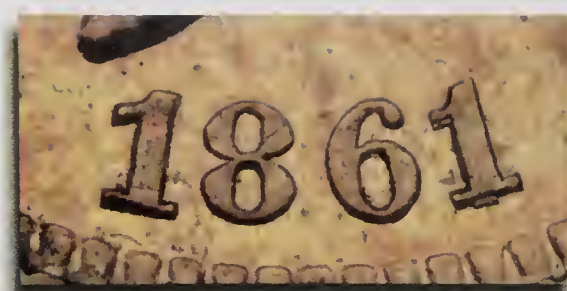


- 31 1858, 8 over 7. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Broken wing tip hub, the top right serif of a 7 is visible above and well to the right of the 8 in date.

Purchased from Richard Snow



- 32 1858, 8 over 7. Die #2. Snow-2. Extremely Fine 40. Doubling visible on UNITED and a faint tip of the flag of the 1 visible to the left of the date.



- 34 1861 Repunching visible at base of 61. Snow-S1. NGC graded Mint State 64. One of the finest known and a splashy bright example. Scarce Civil War date.

The obverse has slight repunching visible at the base of 61. Broken ES hub.

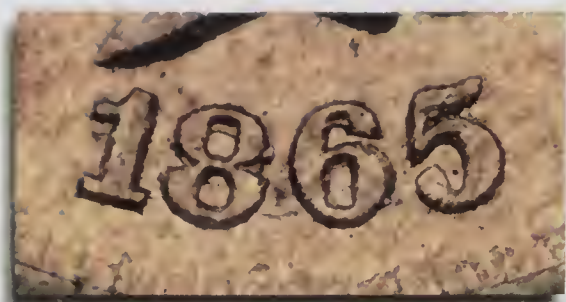
SUPERB UNCIRCULATED DOUBLE DATE 1858 FLYING EAGLE



- 33 1858 Small Letters. Boldly doubled date. Similar to Snow-S3a. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A die crack connects the eagle's tail to the rim at about 3:30, as per the Snow reference. A superb Uncirculated specimen.



- 35 1861 Repunching visible at base of 61. Snow-S1. NGC graded Mint State 64. As last; attractively toned and conservatively graded. A choice specimen.



- 36 1865 Double Date. Fancy 5. Breen-1967. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red. A top-of-the-line 1865 "Fancy 5" Indian Cent and one that has date doubling as pictured in the Breen encyclopedia.

Many of the mint's 1864-69 Indian Cents and Two-cent Pieces show die recutting, doubling, etc. It has been assumed that during this hectic period, when the mint worked long hours in the attempt to meet intense coinage demands, errors "slipped by" the quality control people that might have, in calmer times, been caught and never allowed into circulation. It is a problem with just about all workplaces when pressed into working overtime!



- 38 1867 Doubled Date. Breen-1974. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. The famous date doubling in which the underlying 67 is smaller than the regular punch. "Top of the original or smaller 7 differs slightly in shape from the final 7. Discovered by Q. David Bowers, early 1959" according to Breen. First published in Bowers' *Empire Topics* (Feb.-March 1959).

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1869 RECUT DATE

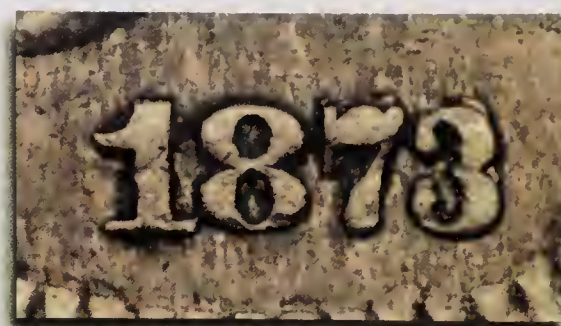


- 37 1866 A portion of the date visible in the denticles below "66." NGC graded Mint State 64. Brown. This being a scarce date, the error makes it doubly desirable. See Snow-S13 or FND-C05.



- 39 1869 Recut 69. Breen-1977. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. A first-class example in Gem, full mint color condition! Earlier believed to be a "68" below the 69, now seen as a boldly recut 69. Discovered by Walter Breen about 1953, according to his encyclopedia. "Rare earliest states show part of 8 within 9 ("1869/9/8") later states do not.

Some not-so-nice people who have an axe to grind have attributed many of the blundered dies of 1844-69 to James Barton Longacre, the mint's chief engraver during those years. What the truth to the assertion is may never be known. Clearly, he must have had a hand in some of the workmanship seen here.



- 40 1873 Closed 3. Double Die Obverse. Die 2. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Red and Brown. See Snow-S2a: "light doubling on LIBERTY only. Broken D hub. Die stage A: No die cracks. Rates a triple-star in the Snow reference."

- 41 1873 Open 3. Recut 73. Snow-S1. ANACS graded Extremely Fine 45. Rates a double-star in the Snow report, the date, with multiple recutting, appears as 1/1873/73/3 and "bold repunching on the 73 (n) and then again on the final 3 (s). Looks like a Closed 3 due to the repunching." No Proofs were issued with the Open 3 date style.

FAMED 1888, 8 OVER 7 JIM RUDDY DISCOVERY COIN



- 42 1888, 8 over 7. Breen-2012, Snow-S1, FS-010. "The Ruddy variety." PCGS graded Mint State 63. Red and Brown. At the time of discovery in late-1969, Jim Ruddy had two Mint State examples with identical attributes (dies state 2, etc.). Thirty years have elapsed since and no other Uncirculated quality specimens of this particular overdate (the other, FS-001.7 is less dramatic) have turned up! Ruddy coin number 2 is currently housed in an NGC Mint State 64 Brown holder. This is the only example that retains red and brown mint color and surely ranks as an historic offering. In PCGS holder 4182345.

A small portion of the 7 is visible under the left half of the last 8, inside the upper loop and protruding out of the upper left edge of the top loop. Die stage B: a large rim cud into the denticles at 9:00 above TED in UNITED (just visible protruding below the slab encasement).

The consignor paid \$40,000 for this specimen.

SECOND 1888, 8 OVER 7 VARIETY



- 43 1888, 8 over 7. Snow-S2, FS-010.7. The “Fivaz” variety. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Choice quality fields and devices with ample mint color in and around devices. One of the finest known and a handsome coin!

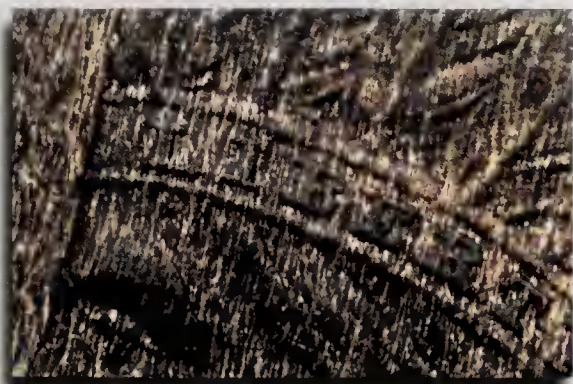
The “Fivaz” variety 1888 overdate has the extra 88 visible inside the upper loops of the first two 8s. The extra 7 is visible above and below the upper left loop of the last 8. A die line, or additional parts of a 7, is visible inside the upper loop of the last 8. There is also a misplaced base of a 1 sticking out of the final pearl.

The consignor paid \$7,500 for this specimen

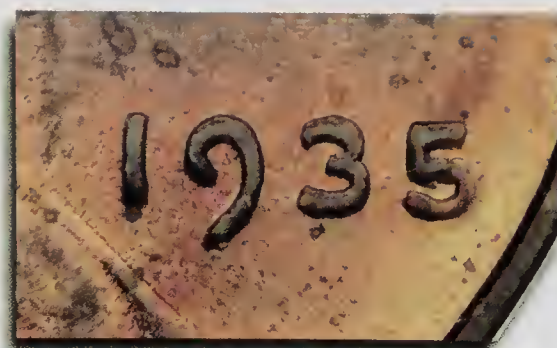
SUPERB BU 1894 DOUBLE DATE CENT



- 44 1894 Doubled Date, 1894 over 1894. Breen-2024. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. With full mint red on either side, complete diamond pattern on the ribbon end, full strong LIBERTY and sharp feathers. A first-rate example by any measurement and one of the most popular Indian Cent die blunders.

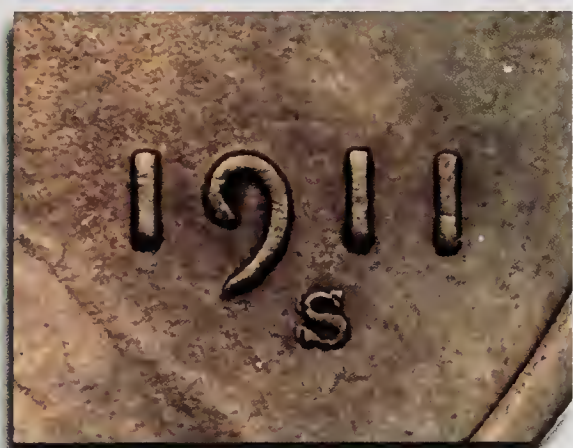


- 45 1909 Indian. Master Die Doubling. Snow-S1. NGC graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Design hub doubling with the doubling most visible at the designer's initial. Looks like a large L over a small L. Very scarce.



- 47 1935 Double Die Obverse Die 1. NGC graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Faint doubling evident on IN GOD WE TRUST and date. Apparently an early die state; this is unlisted in the Fivaz-Stanton *Cherry Picker's Guide*. Very rare.

SUPERB 1936 DOUBLE DIE



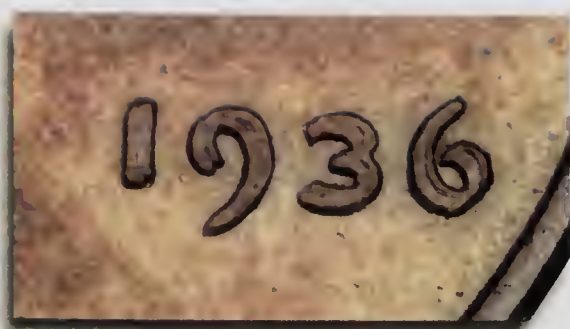
- 46 1911 -S. Recut Mintmark. ANACS graded Mint State 62. Brown. Unlisted in Breen (although Breen misses a large number of recuttings, double-mintmarks, etc.). Very rare.

The lower "S" shifted to the left on the same level as the repunched letter.

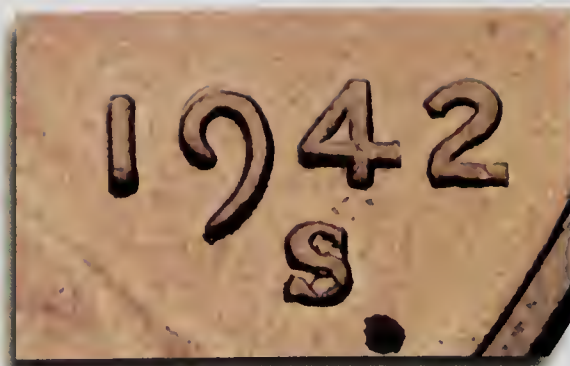


- 48 1936 Double Die. Type 2. Breen-2135, FS-015. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red. Strongly doubled date and RTY. Fivaz: "Extremely rare in Mint State." This undoubtedly the finest certified and more than likely the highest grade known. Of the highest interest factor to collectors of die doubling!

The left leg of the R of LIBERTY is broken.



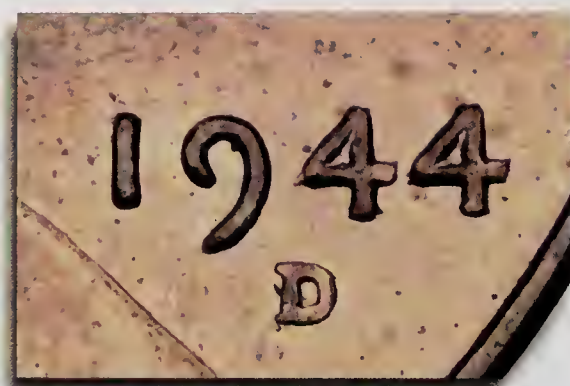
- 49 1936 Double Die Obverse. Breen-2135, FS-015. Mint State 64. Brown. Attractive golden brown hue with iridescent sheen. Doubling very noticeable on the date. "Extremely rare in Mint State" according to Fivaz.



- 51 1942 -S. Recut Mintmark. Doubling at Date and LIBERTY. Mint State 64. Red and Brown. One of the very rare double dies of 1942-S. Almost full mint red.



- 50 1941 Double Die Obverse. Die 1. Breen-2155, FS-018. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red. A dazzling bright example. Superb. The doubling is strongest on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST; however, the first hubbing was weak. Fivaz: "...don't expect to find one without a lot of searching." May be the finest known. NGC population 1/0.



- 52 1944-D, D over S. Type 2. FS-021. Mint State 64. Red and Brown. In this variety the curve of the initial S is visible just left of the vertical bar of the D. Slightly overshadowed by the bolder Type 1 overmintmark variety.

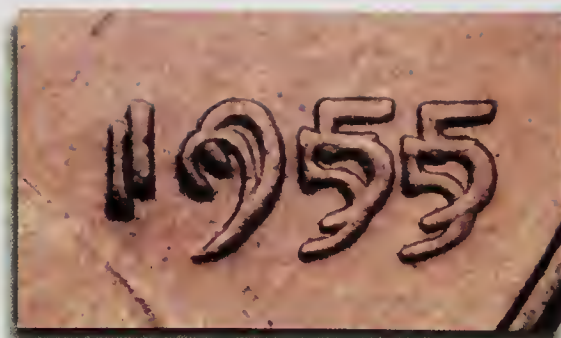


- 53 **1946-S. Overmintmark: S over D. FS-021.2. ANACS graded Mint State 66. Red.** The finest certified thus far and a glowing mint red coin. The S mintmark punch was entered into the die squarely over the D mintmark. Fivaz: "Since this variety appeared in *The Cherrypicker's Guide* #2, only a few specimens have been reported, most in Mint State. This is already becoming a highly sought after Lincoln Cent variety."



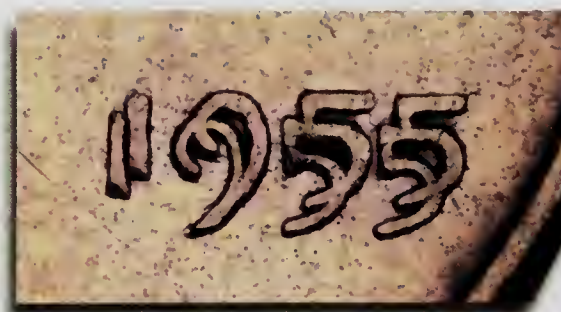
- 54 **1951-D. Doubled Mintmark. Breen-2202, FS-021.5. ANACS graded Mint State 64. Red.** Listed on the ANACS holder as "D/D", the Fivaz reference considers this an overmintmark D/S", saying, "the D mintmark was punched over the S, well centered. The upper left corner of the S is visible protruding from the vertical bar of the D, just below the top serif."

"Discovered by Del Romines, this variety may not be visible in lower grade specimens. We are still not totally convinced this is an over mintmark."

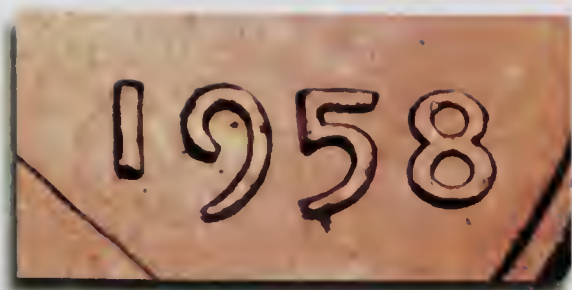


- 55 **1955 Double Die. PCI graded Mint State 63. Red.** With some hints at a higher grade since the brilliant mint red is spot-free (seldom seen). America's most dramatic die doubling error and famous since it was discovered in 1955.

A lighthearted anecdote is attached to the arrival of Double Die Cents. It seems a Boston area vending machine company got their hands on a goodly number of the original mintage (unbeknownst to them, of course) and sent them on their way via a curious route. At the time, this company's vending machines sold cigarettes at 23¢ a pack. So, to give a refund to the buyer who had put a quarter dollar in their machine, two cents were inserted ahead of time beneath the cellophane wrapper of each pack! Wouldn't you know it, the 1955 Double Dies began showing up as change, 2¢ at a time! Retired coin dealer Jim Ruddy recalls cornering a supply of Double Dies shortly thereafter, before he grew concerned that the error wasn't all that rare. Fretful that he was tying up too much money one modern issue, he quit buying them at 50¢ apiece after his stock topped 500!



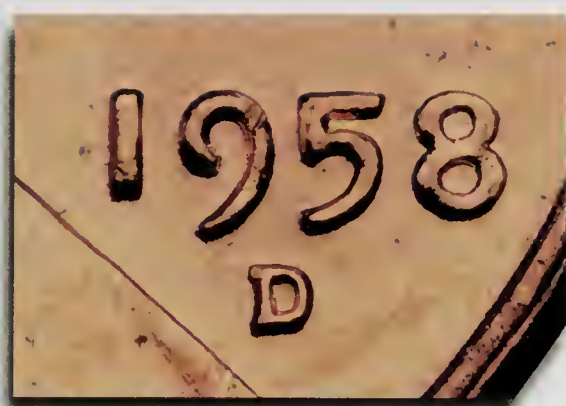
- 56 **1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 50. Much luster.**



- 57 1958, 8 over 7. Breen-2223. Mint State 66. Red. Blazing color and outstanding surface originality. Several varieties exist, all with faint traces of 7. First reported in 1978.



- 59 1959-D. Error with Extra D inside second 9. New Discovery, Unlisted in Fivaz, Breen, Etc. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Red. What appears to be an errant "D" mint-mark, slanted at a 45-degree angle, is found beneath the second 9 in the date of this unusual error!



- 58 1958, 8 over 7. Breen-2223. Mint State 65. Red. A second example, this having slightly stronger "7" below the date (appears as "ears").

NOTABLE DOUBLE DIE 1970-S LINCOLN CENT



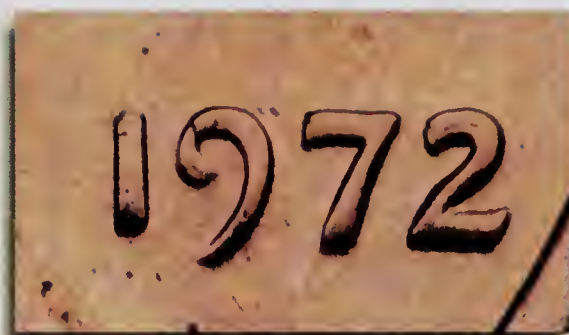
- 60 **1970-S. Large Date. Double Die Obverse.** Breen-2255, FS-029. ANACS graded Mint State 65. Red. A coin that displays almost naked-eye quality doubling on the word LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, with faint doubling also visible on the date. A raised die line or break noted on Lincoln's lapel. A rare business strike. From Fivaz: "This is an extremely rare variety in any grade, and possibly the rarest of all Lincoln Cent varieties."

Dr. Suros paid \$15,000 for this top-quality Double Die Obverse specimen



- 61 1971-S. Double Die Obverse. Breen-2262, FS-032. ANACS graded Proof 66. Red. Dazzling cameo Gem. Very strong doubling is evident on LIBERTY, IN GOD WE TRUST, and slightly on the date. Similar to the other two double-die 1971-S Proofs described in the Fivaz reference. "A very rare, relatively unpublished variety, this Proof doubled die would definitely make your day if cherried."

Dr. Suros paid \$695 for this FS-032 example



- 62 1972 Double Die. Type 2. Mint State 66. Red. Doubling not as strong as on the Type 1 issue.

IMPRESSIVE "BONDED COINS" ERROR



63 1982 Mint Errors. So-call "Bonded Coins." Group of 13 and 4 Capped Cents attached in 2 pieces. Mint State 60.

General Information: Believed to be the largest known bonded group, this two part attachment consists of 1982-dated pieces. Coins are supposed to be ejected from the dies after striking, but sometimes a coin remains within the coining chamber after striking. If a second (or third) planchet is fed between the dies that come into contact with the previously struck coin during the second striking, many different kinds of errors can occur, ranging from brockages, capped die strikes, indents, "cups", and multiple strikes. This impressive bonding error consists of a group of 13 and an associated but separate group of 4 Cents. How this ever made it out of the mint establishment can only be surmised.

Die State: A good article on the basics of Bonded Coins can be found in the Collector's Clearinghouse department of Coin World for October 9, 1995 (p.24).

Pedigree: Illustrated on the front page of a recent Bowers and Merena Galleries "Rare Coin Review" and the subject of a lengthy article in the September 5, 1994 issue of "Coin World." Dr. Suros purchased this Lot from B&M for \$4,800

Two-Cent Pieces



- 64 1865, 5 over 4. Fancy 5. Breen-2386. ANACS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. "Many positional varieties" notes Breen. The 1865 Two-cent coinage illustrates the hectic conditions the mint must have been working under to turn out sufficient quantities of product to meet the unsettled conditions of post-Civil War America. There are countless die variants, including overdates, recuttings, doublings, shifted letters, etc. These are found on business strikes, mainly, but not even the Proofs escaped.



- 65 1865 Fancy 5. Triple Date. Breen-2385. Mint State 63. Brown. Discovered by Breen himself in 1953; full strong underfigures. A bold variety!

An early die stage of the so-called 1865/4 overdate.

Three-Cent Silver



- 66 1851-O. NGC graded Mint State 63. While not an error or die variety, this 1851-O grabbed the attention of our consignor for the simple reason that it became America's only branch mint Three-cent Silver issue. A lightly toned specimen, choice, lustrous, and defect-free. Mintage: 750,000.

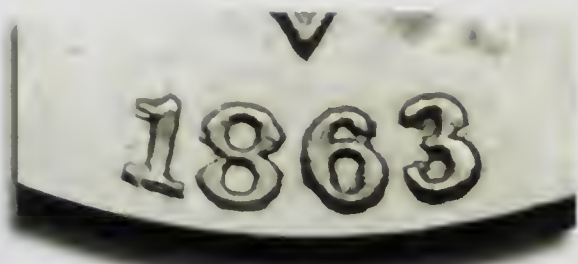
SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1862 OVERDATE



- 67 1862, 2 over 1. PCGS graded Mint State 67. PCGS Population: 11/0. Tied for the highest certified and a downright spectacular coin with bright luster and great "eye-appeal." The surface is glistening white, pure as the driven snow and dancing with life to use the only metaphor that aptly describes it. As to the strike, full 100% detail is in evidence everywhere, top to bottom, obverse and reverse. A real stunner for the collector of overdates. Or, for that matter, any collector who appreciates a pristine original Mint specimen. PCGS holder 9917720.

Purchased from Jay Parrino's The Mint for \$10,000

Three-Cent Nickels



- 68 1863, 3 over 2. Breen-2944. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brilliant, with cameo frost on the star and reverse ornament. Only 460 Proofs this year, of which only a tiny portion consisted of overdates. Breen calls this a Restrike in his encyclopedia, explaining, "heavy 1863 punched over lighter 1862. Open top to D as last. Rev. of 1864; struck after the proofs of early July 1864 but before the business strikes of late Aug. 1864, which show this same rev. cracked. Discovered by Don Taxay, 1962."

Total PCGS population of 20 (all grades) with 6 in Proof 64, and 4 higher as of cataloging time (October 1998). A rare opportunity for the overdate buyer!

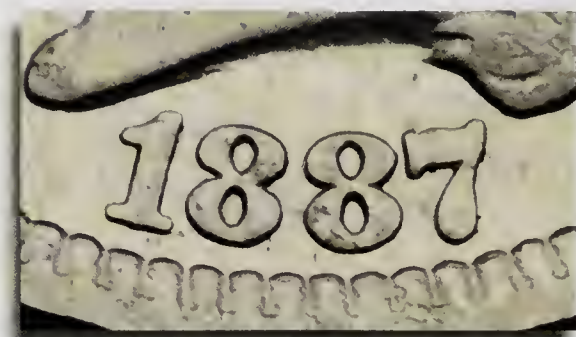


- 70 1887, 7 over 6. NGC graded Proof 67. *Superb!* Lovely nickel-blue sheen to the toning, with the Liberty head satin frosted giving it a splendid appearance. This is the famed overdate Proof. In tip-top condition, few are seen, fewer yet offered. The concurrent NGC and PCGS census is 8, with 0 higher. In NGC holder 273734-010.

Strange to say, the overdate forms the majority of Proofs this year. Only the earliest (as exemplified here) show as much of the 6 as illustrated in the Breen encyclopedia; later strikes show mere traces of the outer left part of the 6. "Discovered by Andrew Madsen Smith (the Mint's publicity agent) before 1935, in his hoard of Proofs sets."



- 69 1869, 9 over 8. Breen-2960. ANACS graded Proof 63. Attractively toned. Mintage in Proof was 600, but only a tiny percentage of the issue were struck by this overdated obverse die.



- 71 1887, 7 over 6. Mint State 65. A second superb overdate, however, a desirable Mint State; in this instance lightly toned in shades of nickel-gray. Scarce. Mintage was 5,000 in 1887.

Few collectors realize there is a business strike 1887/6 copper-nickel 3-cent overdate. This is much rarer than the well-publicized Proof issue. The business strikes show part of extra base of 1 between 18. Discovered by Andrew Madsen Smith (the Mint's publicity agent) before 1935, in his hoard of Proof Sets.

Nickels



- 72 **1866 Rays. Doubled Date.** Breen-2461. NGC graded Mint State 65. An award-winning Gem BU example if ever a coin deserved acclamation, since the luster is superb and bright. Breen states there at least 4 varieties having a double date. This matches the one the author used to illustrate his encyclopedia, where the first impression is above and slightly to the right of the second.

Similar to the early Two-cent Pieces, the early years of Shield Nickel issuance is replete with errors of every sort, from doublings to overdates.

- 74 **1867 Rays. Doubled 18 in date.** FS-002.1. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Again, a year that has an inordinant number of interesting and intriguing varieties, everything from digit doubling, as here, to complete date shifts and triple dates! Add to the fact this has Rays on the reverse, and it becomes a very desirable property.



- 73 **1866 Shield. With Rays.** So-called "18666" Breen-2462. Mint State 60. Dull. Russet-gold toning. Impressive date shift with the first date entered far to the right. The lower 6 almost entirely visible to the right of the final 6. "Usually in low grades."

This interesting "18666" piece was discovered by Barney Bloom and described in the September 1949 *The Numismatist*. Two varieties known.

- 75 **1874 Double Die Obverse.** Breen-2499. ANACS graded About Uncirculated 50. A full shift seen at the date, portions of the wreath and shield, and some of the lettering in IN GOD WE TRUST.

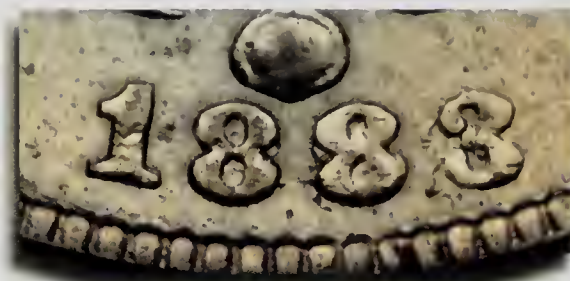
MAGNIFICENT GEM PROOF 1879 OVERDATE



- 76 1879, 9 over 8. PCGS graded Proof 67. *Superb!* A coin that lacks nothing: sharp strike, glittery fields, frosted devices, impeccable state of preservation. The overdate feature is found on a minority of Proofs, though there are two different overdates accounted for. PCGS census: 18/5. Coin in holder 2556883.



- 77 1883, 3 over 2. Breen-2526. Underdate far to left. PCGS graded Mint State 64. One of several overdated dies used this year. Sometimes referred to as the "18823" since the "2" falls midway between 8 and 3. "Discovered about 1954."



- 78 1883, 3 over 2. Breen-2524. PCGS graded Mint State 63. With wonderful color (nickel blues and golds plus a dash of lilac) and scintillating luster. Much choicer than most in this conservative grade holder. The 2 in date plainly evident to the left and slightly below the plane of the 3. Earlier die state with clear 2 (the most desirable state) and a premium value!



- 79 1899, 9 over 8. Mint State 61. Dull. "Usually in low grades," according to the Breen reference. The final 9 is solid and broader than its neighbor. Discovered in 1953.

Extremely sharp detail!



- 80 1913 Type 2. Double Die Reverse. FS-014.86. ANACS graded Mint State 63. First of 2 double die 1913s, this has brilliant fields and devices and only minor weakness in the strike at the top of the bison's head. FIVE CENTS lightly doubled.

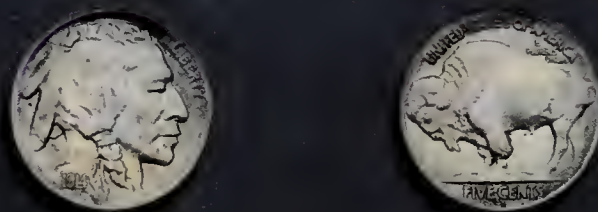
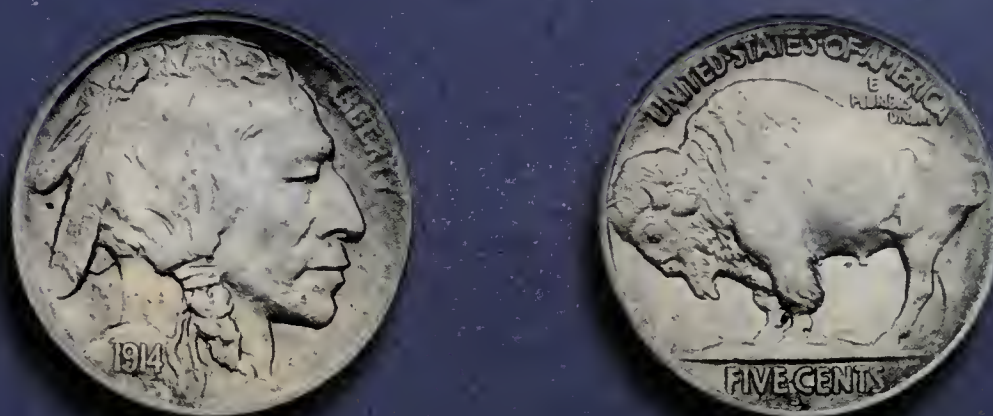


- 81 1913 Type 2. Double Die Obverse. FS-014.8. ANACS graded Mint State 62. With strong doubling visible on the date, the secondary image east of the primary image. Best if viewed under magnification. Scarce in this high grade.



- 82 1914, 4 over 3. FS-014.89. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Similar to the ANACS AU50 in our June 1998 sale, which was repurchased by the consignor so there is no price record to post for reference, unfortunately. Well struck. A small raised area at the top of the point of the 4 in date reveals the flat top of an underlying 3 (in 1913-dated Buffalo Nickels, the 3 has a flat top to it, so too, 1923-dated pieces; later, with the 1931-38, this becomes a round-top 3). Scarce.

RECENTLY DISCOVERED 1914-S, 4 OVER 3 OVERDATE



83 1914-S, 4 over 3. FS-014.87. NGC graded Mint State 62.

General Information: A recently discovered variety and unlisted in the Breen encyclopedia. Faint evidence that there was a 3 underneath the 4, most evident at top left and right of the "point" of the 4. Requires magnification to bring this out. A lightly toned example. Considerably rarer than the Philadelphia Mint issue. There is every reason for supposing this is the *Finest Known*.



- 84 **1916 Double Die Obverse.** ANACS graded Fine 12. The famous Nickel that has doubling on the date as bold and eye-catching as the 1955 Double Die Cent. Moderate wear, but the all-important date shows clear doubling.



- 85 **1918-D, 8 over 7.** Extremely Fine 40. Complete horn; tail and rump moderately worn. Sharp, clearly defined overdate on this, the traditional "most sought-after" Buffalo Nickel. Rarely seen in upper grades and consequently deserves a full market bid.



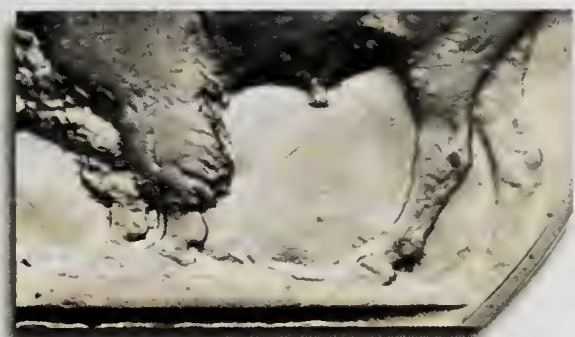
- 86 **1919 Off-center 15% to 20% to 7:00.** Mint State 63. Nearly full date present, though affected by its nearness to the rim. Attractively toned and sharp strike. Very rare this far off-center. A choice example.



- 87 **1920 Off-center 15% to 20% to 7:00.** Mint State 64. Slightly finer than the 1919 off-center Nickel just offered, and has almost the identical position and degree of shift. This too is lustrous and bold.



- 88 **1926 Double Die Obverse.** Mint State 60. Clear doubling on the date and LIBERTY. Not listed in Fivaz as yet, but certain to be! Undoubtedly rare.



- 89 **1930 Double Die Reverse.** "Five-legged Buffalo." FS-017.5. ANACS graded Mint State 62. One of the highest graded. The second leg on the bison clearly doubled, and there is slight shadowing on E PLURIBUS UNUM. "This variety may prove to become very popular, possibly increasing in demand and value," according to the Fivaz reference. Current Interest Factor: Medium.

The "Five-legged Buffalo" was and subject of a "Coin World" article of January 6, 1992.

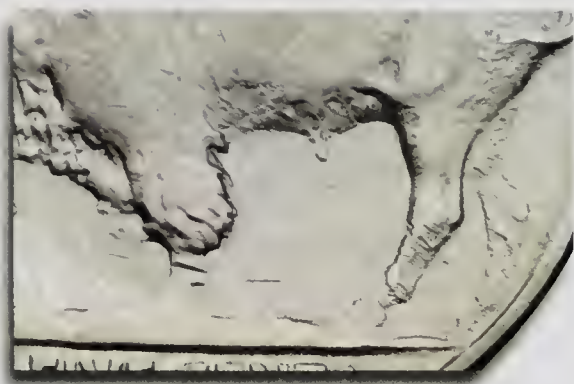


- 90 **1935 Double Die Reverse.** FS-018. Die 1. ANACS graded About Uncirculated 58. Strong doubling on FIVE CENTS, E PLURIBUS UNUM, eye, horn, and the hair on the buffalo's head. "This variety is extremely rare in any grade above VF." Few known Mint State, apparently.

Bold early die state.



- 91 **1936-S. Strongly Doubled Mintmark.** Breen-2648, FS-020. Mint State 65. A gem! The second S is almost a half-letter south of the primary S. "Very scarce in any grade, and rare in Mint State." How rare, then, is a Gem MS65?



- 92 1937-D. 3-Legged. Mint State 60+. Light nickel-gray and russet toning.



- 94 1939 Double Die Reverse. Breen-2665, FS-022. Mint State 64. Full doubling on MONTICELLO, FIVE CENTS, etc. A very popular variety.

Discovered about July 1939 and, according to Breen, "very rare Unc."



- 93 1938-D, D over S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A gem.



- 95 1939 Double Die Reverse. FS-022.5. Mint State 64. Double hubbing evident on all reverse letters. The O in MONTICELLO is almost egg-shaped. This variety is quite scarce in Mint State, though not as dramatic as FS-022 (see prior Lot).



- 96 **1941-S. Inverted Mintmark.** Mint State 65. A recent Discovery Coin and unlisted in the major variety guides. May be extremely rare.



- 97 **1942-D, D over horizontal D.** Breen-2681, FS-027. Mint State 60. The initial D mintmark was punched into the die horizontally, with the final punch in the correct position. Even though discovered some years ago, this is still the rarest of the original 10 major Jefferson varieties in Mint State according to Fivaz.



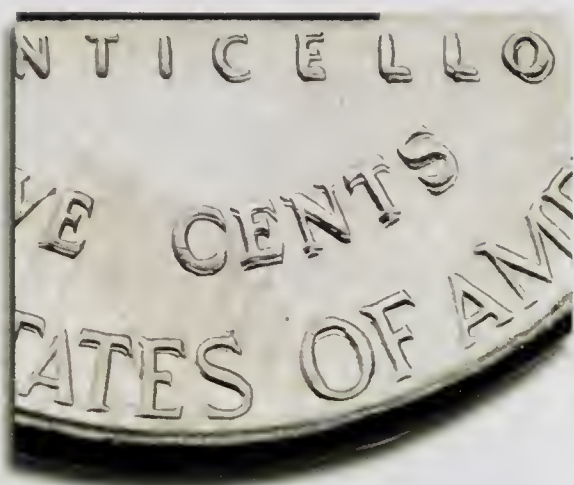
- 98 **1943-P, 3 over 2.** Breen-2687. Mint State 63.

First hubbed with a 1942-dated hub, then subsequent hubbings from a 1943. The diagonal of the 2 is visible within the lower opening of the 3. Doubling visible on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST—clear evidence that it traces to a dual hubbing blunder.



- 99 **1943-P. Double Die Obverse.** Breen-2688, FS-029. NGC graded Mint State 67. Jefferson has a strongly doubled eye on this unusual error. The highest grade known and a jewel.

Doubling visible also on LIBERTY and the motto. The coin's nickname is "double-eye" for obvious reasons! In the Top 10 Jefferson Nickel varieties. Interest Factor: High.



- 100 1945-P. Double Die Reverse. Breen-2697, FS-030. Mint State 63. Almost on a par with the 1939 Double Die in having the reverse strongly doubled. An impressive looking blunder.



- 101 1946-D. Repunched Mintmark. FS-031. Mint State 65. Sharp steps. The initial mintmark was inverted. This is considered the second rarest of the original Jefferson "Top Ten" varieties.



- 102 1946-S. Double Die Obverse. FS-031.5. ANACS graded Mint State 64. Doubling visible primarily on LIBERTY, the star, and date. Rare.



- 103 1949-D, D over S. FS-032. ANACS graded Mint State 65. Nearly full steps.

The top serif of the S is visible above the D, with the upper left loop of the S visible left of the D. Quite rare in Mint State, especially is this so in Gem BU Mint State 65. "Some specimens have been located in original Mint Sets." [Fivaz]



- 104 1951 Double Die Obverse. FS-032.5. Brilliant Proof 66. Extremely Rare. The doubling is seen on the entire profile, including chin, lips, nose, and eye. Some letters also show minor doubling.



- 106 1955-D, D over S. Mint State 65.



- 105 1954-S, S over D. Mint State 64.

Half Dimes

NICELY TONED 1796 OVERDATE HALF DIME



- 107 1796, 6 over 5. Valentine-2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Dark steel gray toning with blue and russet indications around the legends and stars. Centers, including the eagle's breast above-average, with only minor weakness noted at Liberty's hair (the usual strike is much flatter). This is America's earliest overdate Half Dime and a classic that has long been on collectors' want lists. In high grade it is decidedly scarce. Original mintage (all varieties): 10,230.

In V-2 the berry is below E(D) and not D as in V-1. The 5 touches bust while 6 is free.



- 108 1837 No Stars. Breen-3007. ANACS graded Mint State 62. Tall peak to 1; triple-punched 8. An early die state and hence, desirable since it shows clearly the recutting.

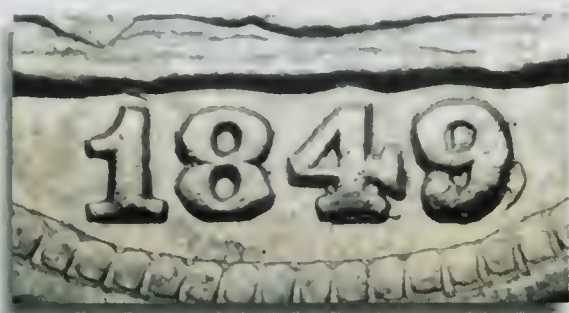


- 109 1845 Double Date. Breen-3039. NGC graded Mint State 65. Slightly prooflike. All stars are sharp; Liberty well formed; a gem.

This variety was once considered to be an 1845, 5 over 3 overdate, but further study has confirmed that it has a recut 5. Scarce.



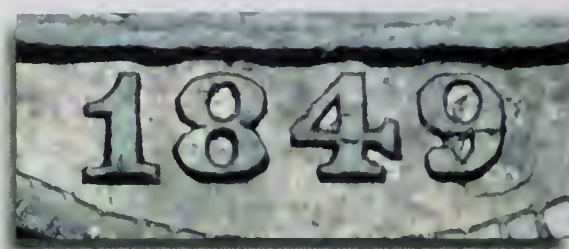
- 110 1848, 8 over 7 or 6. Breen-3044. Medium Date. Extremely Fine 45. Some luster. Serif of 7 at upper left of 8; traces of 6 at lower left. Triple-punched 4. "Always with heavy die file mark in field right of date joining rim to rocky base." Not often found this sharp.



- 111 1849, 9 over 8. Breen-3051. Extremely Fine 45. Breen (and others) were uncertain whether this is an 8 below the 9 or some other digit, possibly a horizontal 9.



- 112 1849, 9 over 6. Breen-3052. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Sometimes referred to as 9/8/6. According to Breen, "upper parts of 6 within 9; lower half of 8 above knob and in field below and to r. of 9." A dramatic error when viewed under magnification! An in this high quality, MS64, a coin surely one to consider.



- 113 1849, 9 over 6. Breen-3052. PCGS graded Mint State 63. As last, with 9/8/6. The PCGS holder describes this as "1849/8" while the preceding Lot reads "1849/6"—and yet the dies are identical. Natural medium gray toning on either side. Well struck.



- 114 1861, 1 over 0. Breen-3102. NGC graded Mint State 64. Very rare. Three varieties noted, with this coin being the type illustrated in the Breen encyclopedia. "The 1860 logotype was mostly effaced, but various traces of 0 show at lower l. of final 1." Curiously this isn't listed in the Fivaz die variety book (3rd edition). Deep steel gray toning with fields somewhat prooflike.

Dimes

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1798 OVERDATE DIME



115 1798, 8 over 7. 16 Stars Reverse. Breen-3143. PCGS graded Mint State 64.

General Information: A superb, white-as-snow example of this historic first Dime overdate. The centers are much stronger than normal, with only minor lessening in the definition of the hair curls at Liberty's ear; on the reverse, certain of the shield horizontals are flat. An untoned Gem. The 8 in date is much smaller than the 7, which it fails to completely overshadow. PCGS #4544019. Possibly 15 mint condition 1798 overdate Dimes exist; PCGS has graded 10 in all categories, with 4 in Mint State 64 and 1 higher.

Comments: (The consignor mentions that "I was offered the coin graded higher by PCGS but I did not like the toning and the overdate was not as clear as in this coin" possibly referring to the MS65 coin in the above census.)

Die State: In the early years of this country's minting history, overdates were probably not actual die blunders. This is how Breen explains the frugal situation back then: "The earliest 1798 disme obverse is also distinctive in having a tiny 8 punched over a much larger 7, with no attempt to conceal or efface the latter: an unusual way of making overdates, not found later in any denomination. Overdates normally indicated Mint economy, not mere blunders; dated dies were too costly to discard merely because their year of date had elapsed. This unsightly overdate is part of the reason why Scot habitually omitted the final digit from dates if there was any chance the die would be held over for a later year."

And while Breen may have thought the overdate "unsightly" that is not the opinion of MOST avid collectors; he was a researcher with strong opinions, the collector is one who appreciates a fabulous opportunity when he encounters one!



- 116 1798, 8 over 7. 13 Stars. Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. JR-2. Sharpness of Very Good. Cleaned and finely granular; retoned. Portions of the word UNITED are weak, but this may be due to the striking force being insufficient rather than wear. One of the most elusive Bust Dimes, the stars are in what Breen described as a “cross arrangement.”

OUTSTANDING 1811, 11 OVER 09 OVERDATE DIME



- 117 1811, 11 over 09. JR-1. NGC graded Mint State 64. Population: 5/1. Sharp overdate, sharper than in the MS65 in the census listed below. Sleek luster and a bold strike, with the color medium silver gray and light gold, uniform throughout, front to back. Bold overdate, clearly visible to the naked eye. *Fully struck on the reverse* in spite of a thin die crack (reverse shattered). The breaks are in an early to moderate state of development. Obverse shows signs of clashing. Very lustrous, particularly in the fields which would be first to show any nicks, hairlines or scratches because they are open to the elements. A great coin for the overdate connoisseur! NGC #340130-005. Combined MS64 census: 5, with 1 higher.

From the Davis-Logan reference: “Judging from the dates seen on early capped bust dimes, it may seem that the Mint adopted an alternate year production schedule, skipping 1806, 1808 and 1810. However, as noted in the introduction to 1809 dimes, 6,355 dimes were delivered by the Mint in 1810. Apparently this production was done with the pair of dies used to strike 1809s. When the 1811 obverse die was engraved cannot be determined. It is not known whether the 1811/09 overdate is the result of an engraver’s mistake or the economical use of a die left over from 1809. The most likely answer is that this is just another case of the over-dating of a unused die. Both the 1809 and 1811 dies were engraved by John Reich.

“The new obverse die was married to the only known 1809 reverse. The reverse die continued to fracture and break apart. The reverses of the 1811 dimes present an interesting study in die deterioration. Observed examples run the gamut from early die state with a few light die cracks to the late shattered state, with numerous light to heavy die cracks. Surprisingly, even with the deteriorating reverse die, the details on 1811 dimes are usually stronger than on 1809 dimes. However, the finest 1811 dime seen by the authors does not equal the very rare, well struck, full denticle MS-65 finest 1809 dime seen.”

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1823 OVERDATE DIME



- 118 1823, 3 over 2. JR-3. Star points to headband. NGC graded Mint State 65. Superb, and superbly toned, with medium to deep gray merging into blue iridescence and golden lilac. The reverse has the most blue; the obverse the most gold and lilac (which hugs the Liberty head). Strong, clear overdate. Both obverses used in 1823 show they were first dated 1822 and then overdated—an unusual occurrence, since there is no perfect-date 1823 Dime. NGC #619808-001. Combined census: 4 in MS65, with 2 higher.

“Varieties 1 and 3 are most frequently encountered, and both are rare but available in uncirculated condition, usually at auction. However, Variety 2 is a different story; the only high grade pieces seen by the authors are one EF-40 and one MS-65.” [Davis-Logan]

RARE 1824, 4 OVER 2 OVERDATE



- 119 1824, 4 over 2. JR-1. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Dipped; weak at centers as most always the case (a few full strikes reported). Mintage: approximately 100,000. Rare in all grades; especially hard to find in Uncirculated condition. PCGS records only 3 in this grade, and 8 higher. PCGS #4161253.

There is plain evidence of an underlying 2 squarely below the 4 in date. Since there were also two 1823/2 overdate dies used, it must be the case that the mint had overproduced “1822” dies and used the leftovers, overdating them as needed, to save time and money.

According to Davis-Logan, “The Mint did not report any dime deliveries in 1824. The authors agree with the conclusion of earlier numismatic scholars who have postulated that all or most of the 100,000 pieces delivered by the Mint on August 22, 1825 were dated 1824. Such a figure is consistent with the relative availability of 1824 dimes today.”



- 120 1827, 7 over 5. Breen-3180 as "repunched 7." Extremely Fine 40. "The very earliest die state appears to be 1827/5; traces of 5 fade (die wear or repolishing)." Nicely struck except for stars; attractive russet-gray to blue toning with luster present.

RARE AND DESIRABLE 1830 OVERDATE DIME



- 121 1830, 30 over 29. JR-5, ME in AMERICA distant. NGC graded Mint State 63. Medium gold toning; some evidence of prooflike surface in the fields. Well-formed Liberty head, but the center of the eagle is weak. Recutting shows to the right of the lower loop of the 3 and over the digit 0. Also, 8 is recut on the right side of lower loop. Only 2 certified Mint State 63, with 3 higher. NGC #267467-002.

The overdating isn't quite as bold as that seen on either the 1823/2 or 1824/2 Dimes just offered. Once thought to be extremely rare, the 1830 overdate has turned up in sufficient quantities (usually circulated, however) to be readily affordable to today's overdate collectors.

TOP-END 1893 OVERDATE PROOF BARBER DIME

**122 1893, 3 over 2. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb!**

General Information: An out-and-out jewel of a Barber Dime, richly frosted to a snow white on the Liberty head and offset by full mirror fields. This may well be the finest known 1893/2 Proof. Oddly, the overdate die was used both on business strikes and some Proofs. Breen claims the discovery of the variety in February 1961. "Proofs are far rarer than business strikes." NGC holder 619487-006 (the overdate feature overlooked and omitted from the holder label, probably an oversight).

ANOTHER SUPERB 1893 OVERDATE DIME



- 123 1893, 3 over 2. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Similar, and from the identical dies, but this is a gem frosty business strike. PCGS does note the occurrence on the holder, however, and lists 5 certified this high in its most recent Population Report, along with 3 higher. Holder #8379331.



- 124 1942, 2 over 1. Mint State 63. Light hazy gray toning. A strong overdate on the 1942/1 makes it one of the most highly desired dates in the Mercury Dime series. It was discovered in 1943 by Arnold Cohn and written up in NSM for 3/43. Almost always in lower grade.

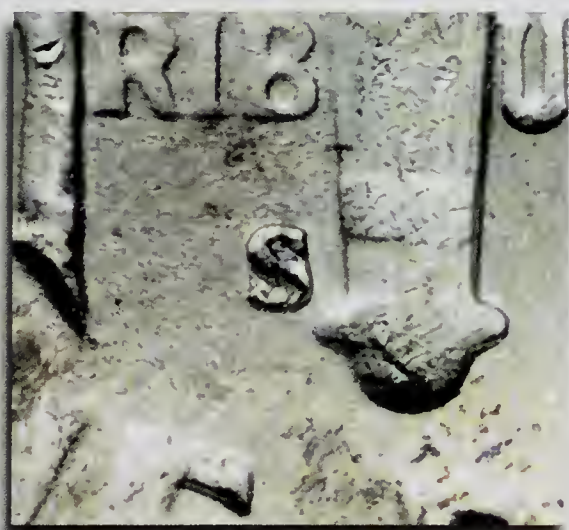


- 125 1942-D, 2 over 1. Mint State 63. Deep russet-gray color. Well struck; in addition to the 2/1, the 4 is doubled. Apparently only the one variety and usually in low grades. "Extremely rare Unc." Discovered in 1962, this obverse has double motto visible, indicating this as being double-hubbed.



- 126 1947-S, S over D. FS-012. ANACS graded Mint State 66. Currently the highest graded and will probably stay that way since the coin is blazing silvery white with a touch of color on the hair and jaw and lacks the usual bagmarks seen on a Roosevelt Dime.

"There are two 'sans serif' varieties of this date which appear to have traces of a D under the lower end of the S." [Fivaz]



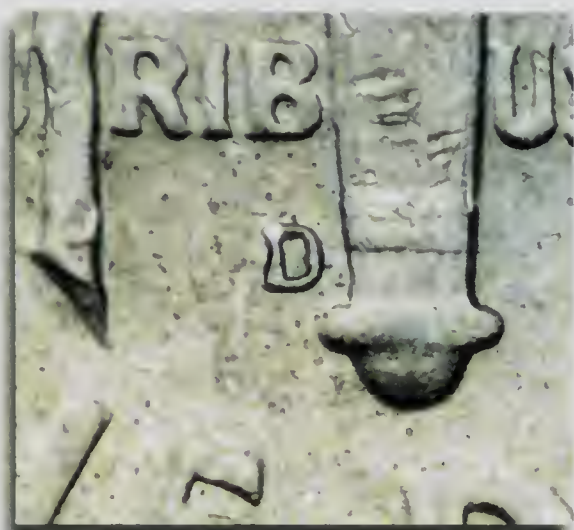
- 127 1950-S, S over D. FS-014.5. ANACS graded Mint State 66. Another first-class Gem and quite likely the finest certified. Brilliant luster; some toning. The D mintmark is clear within both openings of the S.



- 128 1963 Double Die Reverse #9. FS-017.5. ANACS graded Proof 67.



- 129 1964-D. Double Die Reverse. FS-018.5. Mint State 64. One of the highest grades seen. The shift most evident on ONE DIME and AMERICA.



13-COIN DIME "CUP"

- 132 1985 Mint Errors. So-call "Bonded Coins." Group of 13 Dimes formed into a "Cup." Mint State 60. A similar error to the 1982 Lincoln Cent bonded errors described earlier in the sale and equally astounding. (see photo Page 59)

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries, \$6,950



- 130 1964-D. Double Mintmark. FS-018.7. NGC graded Mint State 63. Very strong doubling on reverse lettering, torch, leaves and stem.



- 131 1969-D. Double Mintmark. RPM-1, *Unlisted in FS!* ANACS graded Mint State 67. Highest certified example. High D over D.

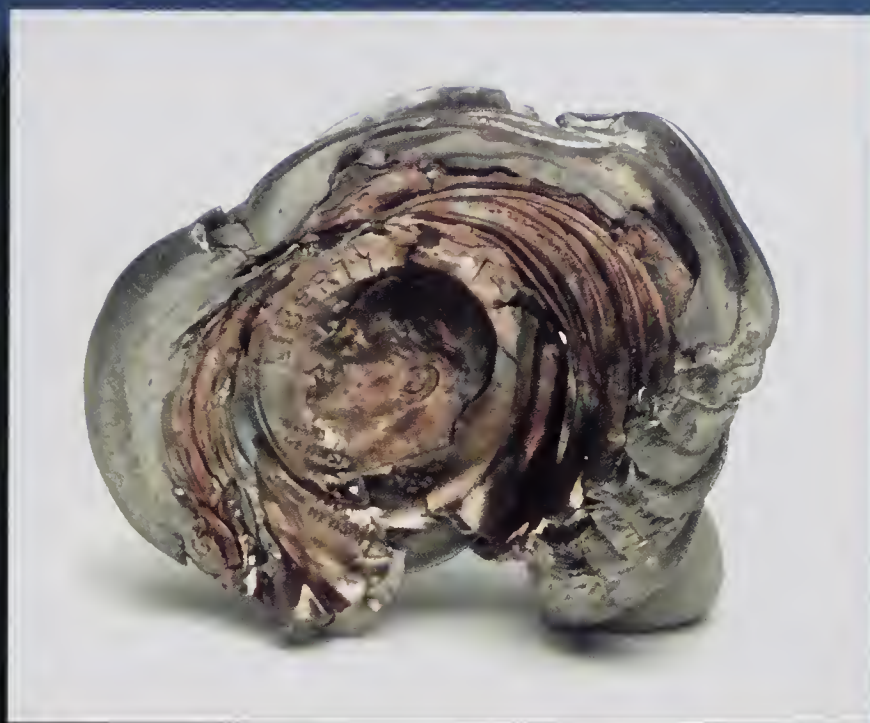
Twenty-Cent Pieces



- 133 1875-S. Recut Mintmark. Breen-3875. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Lustrous; light mottled toning (russet and gold). Well struck on both wings and both legs.

So-called "\$" variety from the way the two S-mintmarks line up to simulate a dollar-sign.

13-COIN DIME "CUP"



LOT 132

Quarter Dollars

CHOICE QUALITY 1806 OVERDATE QUARTER DOLLAR



- 134 1806, 6 over 5. Browning-1. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep steel gray with russet-gold prevalent on the reverse. Smooth, sleek fields and devices, and none of the usual marks, scuffs, or "haymark" impurities in the metal. The overdate feature *bold*. This is the first Quarter Dollar to received two dates. The Browning-4 1805 obverse was softened at year's end, according to the Breen encyclopedia, by annealing, and overdated to 1806/5. "This was contrary to usual Mint practice, and represents the same emergency as the similar 1806/5 half dollars and quarter eagles from previously used 1805 dies." (Coming up in this sale, bidders will have an opportunity of bidding on the similar overdate Half Dollar and Quarter Eagle.)

HANDSOME 1818, 8 OVER 5 QUARTER DOLLAR



- 135 1818, 8 over 5. Browning-1. Large 5, broad dentils. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Light silver-gray color with areas that are gold. Struck from slightly clashed dies. Sharp stars and impeccable eagle; most hair curls on Liberty's amply coiffed portrait also show clear definition, as does the small clasp that holder her drapery together at the shoulder. Slight remains of a 5 can be seen within the upper loop of the second 8.

The denticles (dentils) are broad on B-1, narrower on B-2, the other 1818/5 variety.

UNIQUE PROOF 1823, 23 OVER 22 QUARTER



LOT 136

UNIQUE PROOF 1823, 23 OVER 22 QUARTER

136 1823, 23 over 22. Browning-1, Breen-3906. NGC graded Proof 64. The Newcomer-Jerome Kern Specimen.

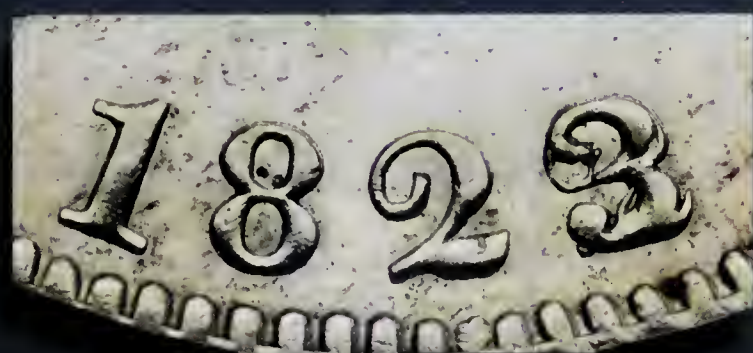
General Information: Here is a coin that went into the history books more than a century ago as one of the most important properties in American numismatics. This is the famed Newcomer-Jerome Kern-R. L. Miles specimen that has sold only infrequently this century. It is a brilliant cameo Proof with bright, magnificent glittering surfaces and white frosted devices. Perfectly centered and sharply struck, the overdate is clear and sharp also, and visible to the naked eye. There is no indication of any other comparable specimen in existence. Therefore, Unique.

And it is the word unique that controls the destiny of this historic offering, for seldom will a collector have an opportunity to bid on, let alone hope to own, a Unique American coin. Now housed in a protective NGC encapsulation, the holder number for those who keep an inventory—in this instance, the coin speaks for itself—the holder number is 322171-001.

Read about the coin's elite ownership as told by Stack's: "Listed in Breen's Proof book as, 'Only one specimen,' this coin has an amazing pedigree involving many of the most prominent numismatists in America. It was obtained from Europe by Burdette G. Johnson of St. Louis Coin and Stamp Company, quite possibly in England though there are hints that it originally surfaced in Germany prior to 1900, perhaps from the massive sale by Adolph Hess of Frankfurt, May 1895, which contained many U.S. Proofs and Patterns as well as Private and Territorial Gold. Johnson sold the coin to Elmer Sears, an East Coast dealer, who in turn sold it to the famous Waldo Newcomer of Baltimore. When the Newcomer Collection was broken up in and after 1933, the coin passed to A. J. Allen of New Jersey, and then again privately to George H. Hall of Pasadena, California, when the Allen Collection was sold."

When Stack's acquired the Hall Collection in 1945, they "sold the piece by private treaty to the famous composer Jerome Kern. After his death, the coin appeared, with the rest of his collection, in B. Max Mehl's Golden Jubilee Sale, May 1950, lot 1407, its first auction appearance." F. S. Guggenheimer acquired it from the Kern sale, and Stacks again sold it as lot 334 in the January 1953 sale of the Guggenheimer Collection, whence it passed into the superb collection of R. L. Miles, Jr.

In 1969 this outstanding specimen again came on the market in Stack's April sale of the R. L. Miles, Jr. Collection, lot 893, passing at that time into the H. Phillip Speir Collection. When the Speir collection was sold in March 1974, it appeared as lot 16, and was purchased by Reed Hawn; it appeared again in Stack's March 1977 sale of the Hawn Collection, lot 272, and later as lot 1176 in Stack's session of Auction '80. Afterwards it appeared in Auction '86, lot 127 and again in Auction '90, lot 1071. In the years since 1990, it was submitted for grading, where it earned the highly coveted "PF 64" designation. Today, we are pleased and honored to reoffer this great rarity to the numismatic fraternity.





- 137 1824, 4 over 2. Browning-1. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Pleasing “old silver” toning: gray, with traces of golden red and blue. A shallow “strike-through” defect in the field below the eagle’s right wing could only have originated at the time of striking. Key date in the 1820s and one of the more elusive overdates. All 1824 Quarter Dollars it seems were struck from this single die pair. Although the original mintage is unknown, Breen, in his encyclopedia, estimates the figure at something like 24,000, this having been derived from the initial delivery of December 1825.

Only faint traces of a 2 within the 4. “Usually in low grades.”



- 138 1825, 5 over 3. Browning-2. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Lovely antique silver finish on both sides. Choice; problem-free. There are three overdates dated 1825, with Browning-2 being the middle issue. Date was originally 1825/4/3 but both 4 and 3 show only on earliest strikings.

Sometimes found with E or L counterstamp above cap as in 1815.



- 139 1825, 5 over 2. Browning-1. Very Good 8. Wide date, unlike the 1825/3; reverse the same as 1824 with an elongated barb (and engraver’s slip?) on the lowest arrow. Very rare.

MAGNIFICENT ELIASBERG 1825, 5 OVER 4 QUARTER DOLLAR



- 140 1825, 5 over 4. Browning-3. NGC graded Mint State 65. The Eliasberg Specimen. Sharply struck and well centered. Slightly prooflike and very lustrous. Light ivory is blended with reddish gold and pale blue. A few very minor nicks and imperfections are noted, most prominent among these is a small spot above star 7 with a few tiny scratches around this area. Struck from perfect, unbroken dies. *One of the finest known.* (NGC holder 685299-003.)



- 140A 1825, 5 over 4. Browning-3. Very Fine 20. Moderate wear on curls and eagle. Close date (date originally 1825/4/3 but reground). This overdate was first publicized as early as 1884.

EXTREMELY RARE 1827/3 ORIGINAL QUARTER DOLLAR



- 141 1827, 7 over 3. Browning-1. Brilliant Proof 63. Choice, the fields mirrored and now toned light silver-gray and golden. Extremely sharp strike on the eagle and Liberty bust. The present specimen is right in the middle of the group of surviving Originals, several of which are mishandled, and a few others grading gem.

By *Original* is meant that the Philadelphia Mint struck, at most, 12 Proof specimens in the year of issue. Others, struck later from rusted dies, are restrikes. The reverse is distinguished by a curved base on the 2 in 25. On the restrikes, the base of the 2 is straight because the die used in striking restrikes was used earlier in 1819.

Numismatic research has developed to the point where it is believed no more than 9 or 10 Original 1827 Bust Quarters exist, probably from a mintage that wasn't much higher to begin with; for an insight into this great American rarity we refer prospective bidders to pages 47 and 48 of *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1977* as well as to pp.340-342 of the same author's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*.

For more than a century the 1827 Original has been a landmark in American coinage. According to Mint records there were 4,000 Quarter Dollars made that year. Evidently these were actually from dies of a prior year, say 1825, since no business strikes have been certified or found to date. The entire 1827 mintage consisted of Proofs, therefore, some surviving in impaired condition. The presently offered specimen is one of the handsomest of the 9 or 10 traced. Prior to 1858, Proofs were made for private distribution and were not generally made available to the public. The fact the 1827 offered here is an extremely rare date makes it all the more remarkable. One of the great masterpieces in American numismatics.

Diagnostic marks: one tiny nick on the torso where the neck angles into the upper body; a fine hairline diagonally on the chin; another fine hairline visible to the left of the ear and almost intersecting the previous.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1828 BUST QUARTER DOLLAR



- 142 1828 25 over 50. Browning-3. PCGS graded Mint State 62. *The Finest Certified*. And with these delightful surfaces, most assuredly the finest known with the curious 25/50 reverse error. The die maker, who probably worked on Half Dollar dies in-between preparing the few 1828-dated Quarter dies this year, must have forgotten himself and picked the wrong logo punch. The surface is pleasantly toned. Shades of medium to deeper gray with hints of gray-blue iridescence with, below this, pleasing reddish gold. The reverse has less toning than the obverse. The strike is outstanding, including all stars, sharp curls, wing feathers, and shield, and even a plainly defined drapery clasp on Liberty's shoulder. Coin in PCGS holder 6563349. In Mint State 62, the PCGS census: 1/0.

HIGHLY PRIZED 1828 25 OVER 50C QUARTER DOLLAR



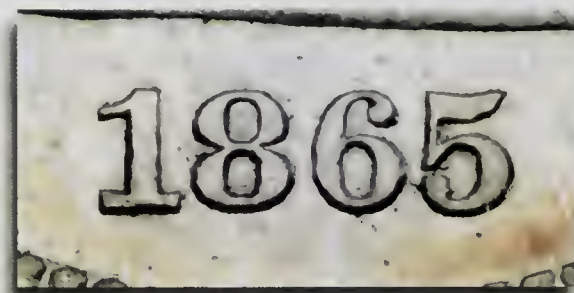
- 143 1828 Browning-3. Denomination 25 over 50. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Highly lustrous and exquisitely toned! The toning, which is lighter gray at the middles, deepens into beautiful glowing iridescent hues near the margin, primarily golden lavender and steel blue. The combination is very fetching, almost captivating in its hue and glow. All devices very sharp! Since this variety is normally found only well worn, bidders are forewarned that they meet stiff resistance from others who may aspire to own it. PCGS lists this single AU58 example in its latest Population Report, with another, a single Mint State 61, in higher grade. Only 9 total have been certified by the service, with the low end predominant. PCGS #2616898.



- 144 1848 Doubled Date. Breen-3974. NGC graded Mint State 62. Brilliant (dipped) surfaces without heavy handling or scratches; quite choice. Full doubling evident on all digits as per the Breen encyclopedia. This struck from the reverse that has "a tiny round hole (center punch in hub?) atop farthest l.[eft] gules (red, relief) strip in shield." Oddly, this peculiarity recurs on other reverses as late as 1858 and on some Eagle reverse! A bold recutting variety and sure to please the die variety specialist.



- 145 1853. No Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Always seen with recutting on the 5 and 3 (formerly called the 5/2 in error). Mintage a mere 44,200 for the No Arrows type, and most of these are believed to have been melted and recoinced into "With Arrows" pieces in 1853-5. And here is a curiosity, as expressed in the Breen encyclopedia: "mint-state survivors, as with the dimes and half dimes originated with Harold P. Newlin (before 1883)." PCGS census: 2/15.



- 147 1865 Partly Repunched Date. Breen-4040. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Were this a plain, everyday garden-variety "perfect date" 1865 it would be a standout just the same, given its spectacular pure white luster and blast of mint bloom. But instead this is from the scarcer obverse which has parts of extra digits visible at 1 and between 65. Found only as a business strike. PCGS #5301374.



- 146 1853, 3 over 4. Arrows and Rays. Breen-3991. PCGS graded Very Fine 20. "One of the strangest varieties in U.S. coinage is the 1853/1854, which I discovered in the Hirt collection (1976). This obverse must have been made during fall 1853, when dies were being prepared for both this year and 1854; an obverse die intended for 1853 was first given a blow with the 1854 logotype (whose arrows were differently placed), then several heavier blows with the 1853 logotype. Later states show only part of upright of 4 within 3; rarer earlier states show also part of the extra 85 and both sets of arrows." [from the Breen encyclopedia].



- 148 1877-S. With S over horizontal S mintmark. Breen-4095. NGC graded Mint State 63. Choice white luster having been graced by light golden color at the rim, most prevalent on the reverse. Strong detail on the lopsided "S" (from an early state of the dies before polishing made it less visible). Discovered in 1936.



- 149 1891 FS-007.5 Second date inside denticles. ANACS graded Extremely Fine 40. The remnants of an 8 and 9 are plainly seen in the denticles below the date. Rare.

- 150 1907-D. Double Die Obverse. Unlisted in Fivaz. ANACS graded Extremely Fine 40. With possibly only 2 or 3 known, this is a rare variety. Definitely doubling seen at the date.

HANDSOME 1918-S, 8 OVER 7 QUARTER DOLLAR



- 151 1918-S, 8 over 7. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. With an abundance of luster on both sides and splendid fields that lack marks or scratches. The overdate is bold. The 1918 overdate was made from a working die which was hubbed initially from a 1917 dated hub and subsequently with one dated 1918. Extremely rare in high grade, it is also extremely desirable with active bidders and collecting interest. No estimate of mintage, but it must have been low. PCGS #4167837.

From the Breen book we learn, "During autumn 1917, immense wartime coinage quotas had to be filled in haste. The Engraving Department was simultaneously making dies for 1917 'Type II' and 1918; in particular, 1918-dated dies for the branch mints had to be ready well before the year's end, so that the Denver and San Francisco facilities could proceed at once with coinage of this denomination. One working die received a blow from a 1917 hub, routinely went to the annealing furnaces to be prepared for subsequent blows, but through error returned to the wrong press and received its other blow from a 1918 hub. (This annealing between blows is necessary to prevent working dies from becoming stress-hardened and brittle enough to shatter on subsequent impressions from the hub.) Inspection failed to detect the error, and this obverse die was mintmarked for San Francisco and used—briefly—in coinage. Collectors first noticed the variety in 1937, and retrieved most survivors from circulation then and during the next few years. Its first auction appearance was in Bluestone 12/4/37:741, where a mint-state specimen (one of possibly six now known) sold for the then astronomical figure of \$26.25."



- 152 1928-D. Recut Mintmark. Breen-4261. ANACS graded Mint State 65. Possible D over S mintmark variety, there is what appears to be the curve of an S (?) within D. Crack, lowest left star through pedestal to designer's initial M; another from drapery through ankle to rim at 4:30.



- 153 1928-D, D over D or D over S. Breen-4261. Mint State 63. As last.

Presently very rare. Curve of S (?) within D. Crack, lower left star through pedestal to designer's initial M; another from drapery through ankle to rim at 4:30. Described by Douglas Winter in 1984.



- 154 1934 Double Die. Breen-4272. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Pure "hard white" luster, bright and flashy as though it has just been taken from the dies. One of the highest grades reported. PCGS census: 6/2.

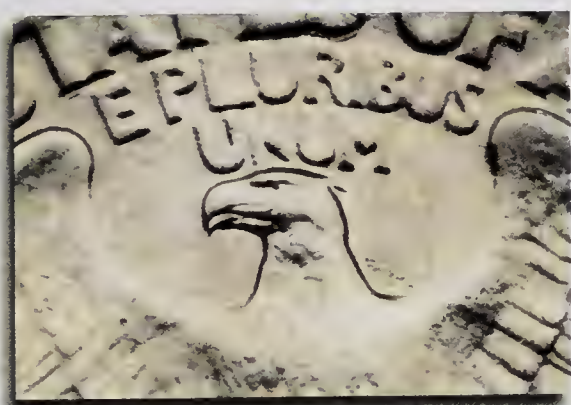


- 155 1936 Double Die Obverse. Breen-4281. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Presently very rare, doubling is plain at date and LIBERTY, and also obvious at the motto.



- 156 1939-D, D over S. Breen-4298, FS-012.3. Mint State 65. A gem! In Fivaz's "Cherrypicker's Guide" and discovered by him and listed in the Breen encyclopedia as "presently very rare."

The diagonal of the S is visible within the opening of the D. "Thee is still speculation" whether this is a D/S.



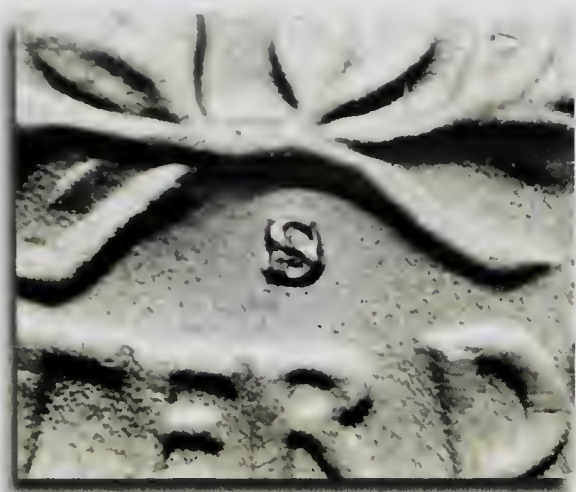
- 157 1942-D. Double Die Reverse. Breen-4316, FS-016. Mint State 64. Nice strong doubling on the eagle's beak, the lower wreath and the bottom of the arrow shafts. Very rare.



- 158 1943-S. Double Die Obverse. Breen-4319, FS-017. Mint State 64. Doubling on the motto most evident to the south, with doubling also visible on date and LIBERTY. Very rare in Mint condition.



- 159 1950-D, D over S. About Uncirculated 50.



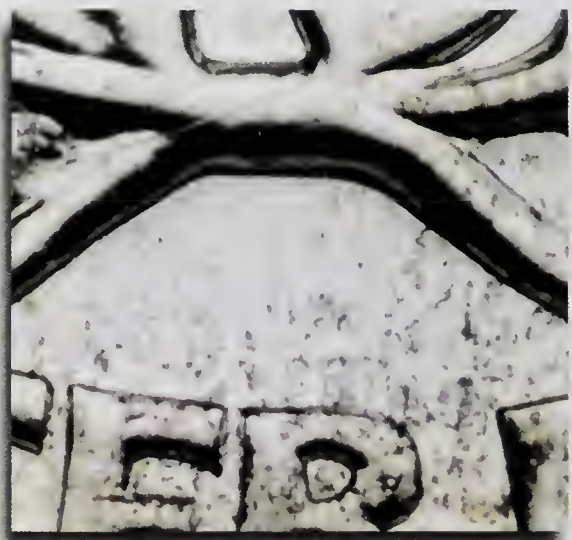
- 160 1950-S, S over D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A sparkling Gem, fully white and lustrous.



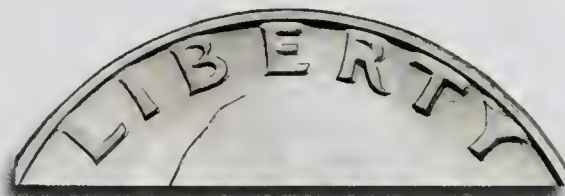
- 161 1951 Double Die Obverse. Not in Fivaz. Mint State 65. Pin scratch through LI to nose. Faint doubling noted.



- 162 1952-D. Double Die Obverse. Unlisted in FS. ANACS graded Mint State 61. Lightly toned.



- 163 1960 Double Die Reverse. FS-022.5. ANACS graded Proof 66. Very rare in this grade. "This variety is apparently the result of a smaller design hub being impressed over a larger design hub. The doubling shows best on the eagle's left wing and AMERICA. Interest Factor: High.



- 164 1967 Double Die Obverse. FS-026.5. Mint State 66. Prooflike. (From the Special Mint Set.) A gem. Doubling on motto, date, and LIBERTY.



- 165 1970-D. Double Die Obverse. FS-027.3. ANACS graded Mint State 64. Supposedly only a few known of this recent discovery (3 or 4 as of March 1993's publication of the FS die variety book).



- 166 1971 Double Die Reverse. FS-027.7. ANACS graded About Uncirculated 50. Only a few known of this relatively new discovery.

Half Dollars



- 167 1805, 5 over 4. Overton-102. Extremely Fine 40. Light to medium gray; may have been cleaned long ago but it barely shows. Duller "rubbed" silver toning on highest portions. This second 1805 overdate uses obverse die #1 which shows a die crack through the second star to the curls. The figure 4 is sharp beneath the 5. Reverse with 4 berries and 12 arrows.



- 168 1806, 6 over 5. Overton-101. About Uncirculated 50. Medium antique gray finish on this all original (and luster-blessed) Half Dollar. Only the one overdate seen in 1806, it has a round top 6 and star 12 recut. Star 13 joins to the bust.

The production of 1806 Half Dollars was in total more than the total of all years production from 1794 to 1805. But of the 839,576 estimated production (10 die pairings) only a few have the overdate.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1807 BUST HALF DOLLAR



- 169 1807 Capped Bust. 50 over 20. Overton-112. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With gorgeous, well-balanced color. Steel blue-gray predominates, turning iridescent and there is, on the reverse, lovely grayish lavender. A very bold strike completes the picture, which, as anyone who views the coin in person will attest, is an amazing one considering the period from which it arises. (In PCGS holder 5422090.)

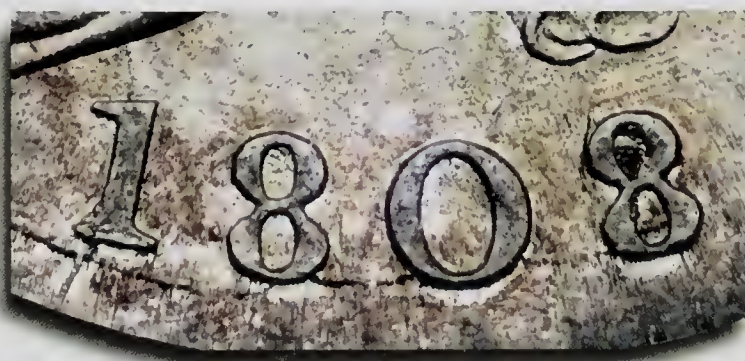
Quite possibly this is the finest certified and it may also be the finest ever offered. The mint made major changes to its coin designs beginning this year. Earlier Draped Bust/Heraldic Eagle coinage had seen its day. The mint commissioned John Reich to do a redo. Reich's hallmark "chip" seen on one point of the 13th star begins in 1807 and runs for many years in most denominations, silver and gold. It is here markedly visible.

On Overton-112, the first star points between segments on the rim. Stars are all large, well formed and close to the milling.



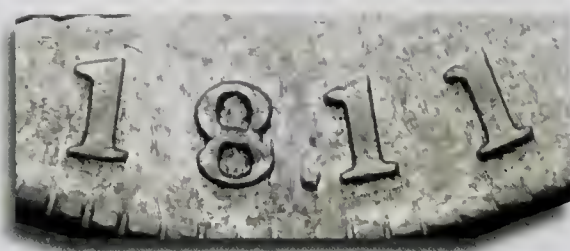
- 170 1807 Capped Bust Left. 50 over 20. Overton-112. Extremely Fine 45. Pleasing medium gray color and fresh surfaces. Commoner of the two error fraction varieties. In O-112, star 1 points between two segments or denticles. The 0 in date is broad and large compared to the other figures.

BEAUTIFUL UNCIRCULATED 1808 OVERDATE



- 171 1808, 8 over 7. Overton-101. The Overdate. NGC graded Mint State 64. Full frosty mint bloom. Really an exceptional coin, sharply struck on both sides; light golden russet toning. Late die state includes many die cracks on either side. NGC #322606-003. Census: 2/2.

Designs are by John Reich. Reich sold himself into indentured service to escape to the USA from the Napoleonic Wars. As early as 1801, his name came to official attention as one of the finest engravers in the country. Opposition from Robert Scot (who must have regarded him as a threat to his own job) prevented the Mint from hiring him except for occasional odd temporary assignments. But in 1807, Scot's health (for which read failing eyesight) was a source of serious concern to officialdom; accordingly, the Mint hired Reich as Assistant Engraver at a pittance of \$600 per year. Reich's first assignment was to create new designs for gold and silver denominations. His "signature" nick on the 13th star can be seen on this 1808/7 Half Dollar.



- 172 1811, 1 over 0. Overton-101. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned long ago; now is light silver gray on the obverse with deeper "rubbed silver" highlights. The reverse medium to deep gray, having a streak (from a coin envelope?) diagonally through the eagle etc. A raised die defect or dot between the 8 and first 1. Small 8. Traces of a zero at base of second 1 and off to the right. Not rare.



- 173 1812, 2 over 1. Overton-102. Small 8. PCGS graded Mint State 62. The Pryor Specimen. Frosty white with a pale toning having just begun to form; the fields display the characteristics of luster of this period, which is more like the cartwheel spin of a Morgan Dollar than anything else, and very attractive, we should add. Choice throughout. The Small 8 overdate is from obverse 2. Stars are large and the upper ones at left are usually flat. This has signs of die clash.



- 174 1812, 2 over 1. Overton-101. Large 8. Very Fine 20. Pleasing old-silver look to the surface; rims and fields damage-free.

This is the rarer of the two die states.

Ex Sheridan Downey and Robinson S. Brown, Jr.

OUTSTANDING 1814, 4 OVER 3 HALF DOLLAR

**175 1814, 4 over 3. Overton-101. NGC graded Mint State 65.**

General Information: Fully lustrous under lovely medium gray and blue toning. Every hair strand from forehead to ear sharp. Parts of the underdate 3 are visible to the naked eye. The characteristic obverse die break encircles the bust like a frame. A superb example of the "second modification" of the obverse, with thicker curls in higher relief, and the drapery redesigned. It is hard to image a more attractive specimen. NGC #224853-002. Census: 2/0. Tied with the Overton specimen in this grade; there are none finer!



176 1814, 4 over 3. Overton-101. Very Fine 20. Much worn on the lower bust and neck as well as throughout the eagle, suggesting a somewhat lower grade; part of this may be due to uneven strike, however. A well-liked overdate.

177 1814 Overton-108. STATES over STATAS. Very Fine 20. Dark gray with lighter "rubbed silver" highlights. Weakness seen on the eagle's neck and left wing, which is more than likely a result of the uneven strike. O-108 is noted for its broad segments at lower left and bottom obverse; these mostly disappear at top and top right. Scarce.

The E in STATES was cut over an A, the base of which can be seen between ES.

HISTORIC 1815 BUST HALF DOLLAR



178 1815, 5 over 2. Overton-101. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Key date in the series and always in demand. A mint fire, and aftereffects of the War of 1812 with Great Britain reduced production at the nation's mint in 1815 and again in 1816. For this reason, there was only one die pair made for the Half Dollar denomination and a mere 47,150 pieces struck. Regardless of the grade, 1815 draws interest wherever it is found. This well struck AU50 has wonderful smooth surfaces, excellent luster (more than 50% evident), "old silver" color, and lots and lots of charm. A strong bid is called for! PCGS #9875546.

Struck from lightly clashed dies.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1817, 7 OVER 3 HALF DOLLAR



179 1817, 7 over 3. Overton-101. Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Population: 1/1. The Eliasberg specimen.

General Information: Boldly struck including full border denticles, in sharp contrast to numerous "shallow strikes" and others that are "washed out." Slightly off-center, the denticles at upper right are wider than those at the lower left. Richly and attractively toned with reflective surface; grayish brown predominates, but there is also some iridescent blue-green and reddish gold at the edges. Minor hairlines and a few other inconsequential abrasions. This is a superb *Condition Census* example of the eye-catching 7/3 overdate variety. *The Second Finest Known*. (Surpassed only by the NGC MS65 sold in a Bowers 8/98 sale, Lot 187.)

The 1817, 7 over 3 overdate is one of the boldest overdates in the entire United States series, copper, nickel, silver or gold, 19th century or 20th. For the advanced buyer, for the die variety specialist, or for the general collector who appreciates a spectacular looking coin, few Mint State Bust Halves can rival it. Indeed, while a few other Mint condition 1817, 7 over 3 overdates exist, whenever one appears it is enthusiastically received the the collecting community.

Die State: Early die state. Edgar E. Souders in *Bust Half Fever*, p. 269: "Very scarce in low grades, increasingly scarce to rare in higher circulated grades, and very rare in Mint State.

Pedigree: Previously from John G. Mills Collection, S. H. and H. Chapman, April 27-29, 1904; J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp. Clapp estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Bowers and Merena's sale of The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 6-8, 1997, Lot 1734.

FOREMOST 1817, 7 OVER 4 HALF DOLLAR — FINEST OF SEVEN KNOWN



LOT 180



180 1817, 7 over 4 Overdate. Overton-102a. Rarity-7. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Ex Louis Eliasberg, the finest known specimen.

General Information: A landmark coin in this run of illustrious overdates and believed to be the discovery coin as well. Of the greatest rarity among United States silver coins of this or any denomination struck during the opening half century of the Mint's operation. According to the cataloger of the Eliasberg collection, this specimen was added to a private collection in 1846. The name of the original owner is not known. In 1930, Edward T. Wallis, of the California Stamp Company, found it in the same collection which had descended in a family. The coin was described by Wallis as "practically Uncirculated" and was announced to numismatics in *The Numismatist* for October 1930.

"The present specimen is lightly struck at the right side of the obverse portrait (as are all), this being from die failure," as explained by Bowers and Merena's cataloger. "The stars are well detailed at both left and right. Beautiful bright silver gray surfaces are accented with exquisitely beautiful iridescent gold, blue, and other colors around the rim." The underdigit 4 is sharply visible beneath the 7, including serifs and crossbar. Curiously (or not so curiously, to those familiar with this coin's die maker, John Reich) there is a small notch on the final star. The notch is believed to be a trademark of Reich who engraved this, and numerous other dies in the early years of the 19th century. And always, the notch can be found on the lowest star at right.

(Continued on Page 82)





(Continued from Page 81)

The foremost rarity in the series, this desirable overdate has been absent from nearly every great collection sold in the last 100 years. Al C. Overton illustrated the variety on the cover of his *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties*. Those who knew the specialist say it was his "very favorite rarity in his very favorite coin series."

Die State: Lower right foot of I missing in UNITED and AMERICA from a defective punch. O-102a, the later die state recorded in Overton, has a die crack spanning the entire obverse as described below. Die variety specialists point to the minor strike weakness on the reverse and obverse as indicating probable obverse die failure. "The fatal die break extends from rim above Miss Liberty's portrait, in an arc through the lower part of the portrait, exiting at the rim to the right of the 7. Quite probably, this obverse die simply fell apart after only a few pieces were struck." The opposing side of the obverse as well as the reverse are very sharp.

Pedigree: **Registry of the 1817, 7 over 4 Half Dollars:** This registry is derived from the more extensive description in Bowers and Merena's *Louis Eliasberg sale catalog*, page 179-80. Many of the details were from text provided to Bowers by Sheridan Downey, a well-known specialist dealer in the early Half Dollar series. "At this writing there are seven 1817/14 half dollars known to the numismatic community." The following is a list including provenance, by order of discovery, titled by the latest recorded surnames of their owners.

1. Juan XII Suros Specimen. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Believed to be the discovery coin. O-102a. Added to a private collection in 1846. Discovered (or rediscovered) by Edward T. Wallis, Los Angeles dealer and described in the October 1930 issue of *The Numismatist*. Cover coin to Overton's 1st and 2nd editions, 1967 and 1970. Plucked from the "Pratt Collection" by Al Overton in 1951. Wayne Raymond and the American Numismatic Society authenticated the piece. Raymond listed it in his 1953 *Standard Catalog of U.S. Coins*. Overton offered the coin in his *Twenty-Fourth Auction Sale of Rare Coins and Currency*, a mail bid sale, January 23, 1953, Lot 200 but failed to sell. Later that year Al Overton sold the coin to Louis Eliasberg for \$1,500. By that time the Eliasberg Collection had been completed as to date and mint issues; but the opportunity to buy this additional rarity was one that could not be overlooked. Purchased by the consignor in the Bowers and Merena *The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection sale*, April 6-8, 1997, Lot 178.
2. Witham Specimen. Fine 15. O-102a. Sold by Stewart P. Witham, co-founder of the Bust Half Nut Club, is now owned by a private collector.
3. Meyer Specimen. Very Fine 25. O-102. Cover plate to Al C. Overton's current (3rd) edition, and also plated, incorrectly, as O-102a, p-224. Acquired in 1975 by Gloria Meyer as a gift for her husband, Charlton.
4. Overton Specimen. Good 6, repaired. O-102. Discovered in 1963-4. After passing through several hands it was acquired by Sheridan Downey of Oakland, California, in April 1993. In June of that year Downey sold the Overton Reference Collection, intact, to a collector whose identity has not been disclosed.
5. Farley Specimen. Very Fine 20. O-102a. Surfaced in 1967 or 1968. Purchased by Stewart P. Witham in 1968. Resold March 4, 1968 to its present owner, Floyd Farley.
6. Burke Specimen. Fine 15. O-102a. Sold for \$28 in 1970 to Alfred E. Burke as a "punctuated date" (O-103). First recognized by Burke as an overdate in 1973 or 1974 after having purchased a copy of Al C. Overton's die variety book.
7. Dosier Specimen. Fine 12. O-102. Surfaced in 1976. Purchased by Sheridan Downey in 1988. In July 1988, Downey traded the coin to its present owner, Leonard Elton Dosier of California.

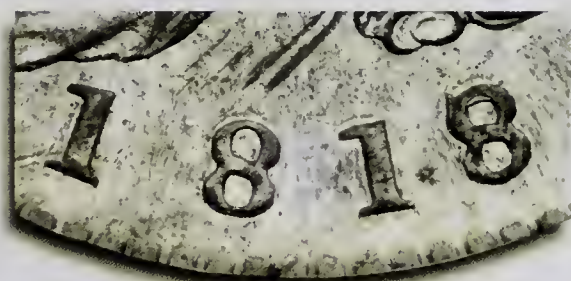
Comments: A collectors and prospective bidders can see from the above provenances for the seven known specimens, they move from collection to collection rather infrequently, and rarely are offered at auction. "Only about 20 transactions involving 1817/4 half dollars have occurred, ever!" exudes the Bowers sale catalog, observing, and quite rightly so, The opportunity to compete for any example of this variety is unusual. The opportunity to publicly purchase the finest known example has only occurred twice before!

SUPERB GEM
1819 OVERDATE HALF DOLLAR



- 181 1818, 8 over 7. Overton-101. About Uncirculated 55. Brilliant and well struck and sporting close to 75% smooth mint luster. The underfigure "7" shows plainly along the top of the second 8 and angling down through the two openings of that numeral. All stars full. Clasp on shoulder complete, as well. A handsome offering.

LOVELY UNCIRCULATED
1818 OVERDATE



- 182 1818, 8 over 7. Overton-102. NGC graded Mint State 64. Silvery with pale old-silver gray that is deepest to the right of Liberty. Fields are exceptional for a coin of this period, and seem to lack heavy marks or hairlines, which is a major plus for the die variety buyer. To say the least, this is a handsome specimen.

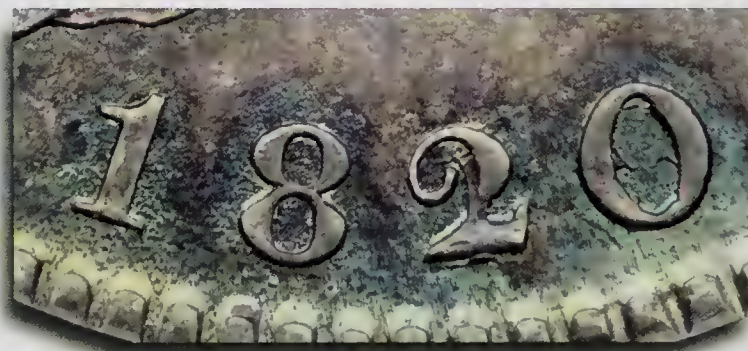


- 183 1819, 9 over 8. Overton-102. NGC graded Mint State 66. Population: 2/0. Tied with the Overton specimen as finest certified. Any overdate 1819 in this condition would be something to crow about. And no wonder, since the fields and devices are superb. Furthermore, the luster glows from beneath beautiful russet-gold to blue and lavender-gray toning. Great care has obviously been exercised in preserving this piece since it was issued. The hair curls are unlike virtually all "Mint State" Bust Half Dollars in that they are sharp, even showing separation over the ear and beneath the cap. NGC #920261-003. Tied with one other for finest certified.



- 184 1819, 9 over 8. Overton-102. Mint State 62. A duplicate, this having light natural toning and a very crisp strike. Overton-102 incorporates obverse die #2 with a large, broad 9 whose tail is very close to the loop. In Overton-101, the 9 is smaller and the loop more open.

REMARKABLE 1820 OVERDATE HALF DOLLAR



- 185 1820, 20 over 19. Overton-101. Square 2. NGC graded Mint State 65. Utterly exquisite color and luster. The fields exhibit fully frosty mint bloom and are superb in their freedom from marks or other detriment. There is toning and there is *Toning* on a Bust Half Dollar, and this has some of the most attractive colors ever developed. Golds, reds, and blues predominate, and are lightest towards the centers, deepening along the periphery. The colors seem to shimmer and resonate for they are iridescent. Together with these fine attributes is one last qualification: a sharp strike. Everywhere one examines this remarkable coin one finds full definition in the design. Put it all together and the result is a top-notch rarity. As should also be no mystery, this is currently the finest 1820 overdate certified by either service, NGC or PCGS. There are none finer. NGC holder 225092-001.

Often called over 18, however, examination of accompanying photographs will show positively that it is over 19.



- 186 1820, 20 over 19. Overton-102. Curl Base 2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. The second variety overdate and a pleasing specimen that has light silver-gray fields and deeper russet-brown "rubbed silver" high points such as hair curls and cap, date digits and lettering. Close to 50% mint luster.



- 187 1822, 2 over 1. Overton-101. PCGS graded Mint State 64. **Premium Quality.** So close to being a gem it is a tossup. The luster is full and frosty; when held under a light, it shines with traditional cartwheel spin. Toning expands from light silvery gray to deeper steel and steel blue at the edge, also traditional for a well-kept, unsullied Bust Half Dollar. PCGS #8427125. Combined PCGS and NGC census: 4, with 1 higher, making it one of the finest in existence and smack-dab in the middle of the coveted *Condition Census*.



- 188 1824, 4 over 1. Overton-101. NGC graded Mint State 64. **Population: 8/2.** Natural gray toning with silvery gold undertoned, medium in the fields, darker aspects on the cheek, some stars, and curls. Excellent luster and mint "flash" and great appeal visually—which is one of the more important points when evaluating a coin of this vintage and superiority.

At the last digit in the date, the lower 1 shows near the top of the 4 on either side. 2 and 4 nearly touch and are much closer than 182.



- 189 1824, 4 over 2 over 0. Overton-103. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. Attractively toned. A few little hairlines in the almost-prooflike fields. Long a confusing overdate, many consider this as 1824 "over a jumble of other dates"; however, NGC, the grading service involved here, settled on "4 /2/0". There is a small center dot on the neck. Not rare.

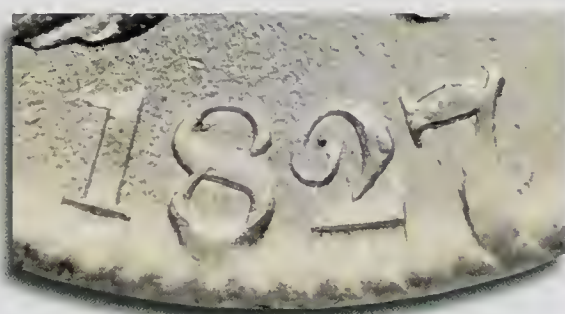
LOW POPULATION 1824 RECUT 4 HALF DOLLAR



- 190 1824, 4 over 4. Overton-110. NGC graded Mint State 65. Population: 2/1. Tied with one other in this grade, and surpassed by a single MS66. A fresh and brilliant jewel of a coin that has a double profile for added benefit. But first, the luster, which, as the grade implies, is first-class. Almost fully brilliant, the luster has acquired only the barest overlay of golden russet color. Were this a Walking Liberty Half Dollar its luster would be right at home! Hair curls, clasp, and eagle are all impressive in their boldness; only the stars are somewhat weak but this is a minor event in the overall explosion of mint flash and fresh originality. NGC #601551-013. As referred to above, the combined NGC/PCGS census is 2/1.



- 191 1824 Double Profile. O-111. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 61. Light pearl-gray and gold toning. Bright luster. Duller "rubbed" toning on the face and breast, topmost curl and cap fold. Double profiles can be found on a number of 1820s dates in this series, and are also found on Large Cents from the same period.



- 192 1827, 7 over 6. Overton-103. Rarity-4. NGC graded Mint State 64. Scarcer overdate, this the last issue from Obverse 1 having 7/6 date. Reverse C has most of the crossbars in the shield extending into the right wing; also, the 5 is recut. Census: 13/1.

Clashed dies.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1829, 9 OVER 7 HALF DOLLAR



- 193 1829, 9 over 7. Overton-101. NGC graded Mint State 65. Population: 4/0. One of the top-end examples of this interesting overdate. The surface has toned to a mellow shade of russet and orange-brown. At the reverse rim, this deepens to iridescent blue and gives that side of the coin a picture-frame border. The luster is exquisite. Simply exquisite. There's little that can be added since luster like this is more commonly seen on a 1940s Half Dollar. Rarely does one encounter it in something as early as this! Which is probably why there are currently only 4 certified by both grading services in Mint State 65 condition. More to the point, *there are none higher*. NGC holder 340124-001.

Date is recut, 1 and 8 slightly lower and 2 and 9 higher than original figures. Bases of first 2 and 7 show at base of 2 and 9.



- 194 1836 Denomination 50 over 00. Overton-116. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned and allowed to retone.

FINEST KNOWN 6 OVER HORIZONTAL 6 HALF DOLLAR



**195 1846 6 over Horizontal 6. Breen-4788. NGC graded Mint State 64.
Population: 1/0.**

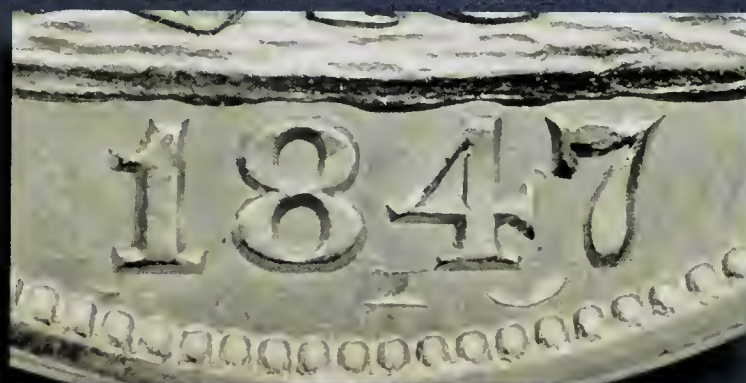
General Information: Not only is this the finest seen or certified, but it is two full points above the next in line according to the latest census reports of NGC and PCGS. The coin has dramatic lavender-russet gold and blue toning over crisp mint luster. The erroneous lazy 6 is equally dramatic in its boldness. NGC #349301-005.

Walter Breen, never one for mincing words, has this colorful explanation into the possible origin of such a die blunder: [Mint engraver James Barton] "Longacre's duties, 1844-49, consisted largely of punching dates and mintmarks into otherwise completed working dies. At this donkey work his hand faltered, producing double dates, triple dates, overdates, and blunders such as the 1846 over lazy 6. These blunders—some of which may also have come from workmen in the Coiner's Department, as Julian suggests—became excuses to oust Longacre; but the real reason for official opposition to him was politics." (Donkey work?)

Die State: "Usually in low grades. Configuration suggests that a 3-digit logotype was used for 184, as on many vars. of 1847 cents..." [Breen]

Pedigree: Possibly the same coin as Stack's 8/73:156

LANDMARK 1847, 7 OVER 6 OVERDATE



196 1847, 7 over 6. Breen-4802. NGC graded Mint State 62. The Finest Known. Population: 1/0.

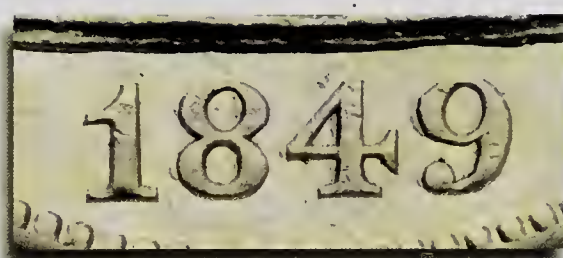
General Information: This is the legendary 1847 overdate, a coin that traces to the James Bennet Pryor sale. It has surfaces that are prooflike on the obverse and only minor field marks consistent with the grade. The underdate is bold. A die crack connects the bases of 1847, extending left into the field. LIBERTY and the vertical shield stripes are minutely doubled. Clash marks are not visible on the obverse; the reverse, however, was extensively cracked.

This 1847 overdate, which traces to the Pryor sale and to an earlier Superior Stamp & Coin Company, Inc., auction of 1975 (ANA Convention sale) is so rare that it has become legendary. Few of the "name" sales of the past have included one. By any standard, this has to be one of the rarest, most desirable issues in the entire Liberty Seated series. Probably only three or four exist in or near mint condition, along with one described as a Proof. It could be, however, the latter is a business strike, though we haven't seen it. This is the finest graded by a third-party service. NGC #615431-004.

Pedigree: Purchased by consignor for \$39,500. Pedigree: Ex Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc., 1975 ANA Convention sale, August 19-23, 1975, Lot 574; from New Netherlands; Bowes and Merena's Pryor sale, January 1996, \$19,800



- 197 **1849 Repunched Date.** Breen-4816, FS-004.5. ANACS graded Extremely Fine 40. Dark blue-black patina. The secondary date is visible left and slightly above the primary date on this extremely rare specimen. FS prices it at \$4,000 in this grade, saying "all but one example in low grade." Possibly the finest known.



- 198 **1849-O. Doubling on the Date.** NGC graded Mint State 60. Traces of an extra logotype below the date, shifted minutely to the left. Unlisted in either FS or Breen, and quite likely rare to extremely rare. Brilliant, untoned; the typical light surface marks and scuffs for the grade.



- 199 **1853 Arrows and Rays. Double Die Reverse.** Breen-4839. ANACS graded Mint State 61. A frosty and predominantly white example of Breen-4839, listed as "very rare." The doubling is clear in the letters of the legend on the reverse, most noticeable from 10:00 to 2:00.

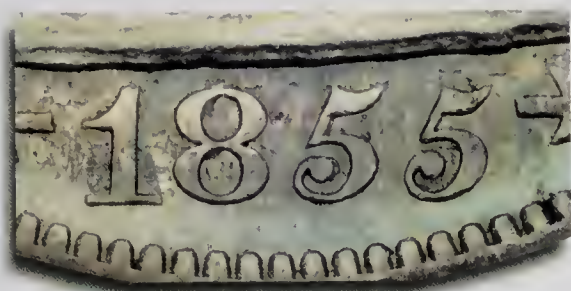
PROOF 1855, 5 OVER 4 ARROWS HALF DOLLAR



200 1855, 5 over 4. Arrows. NGC graded Proof 64.

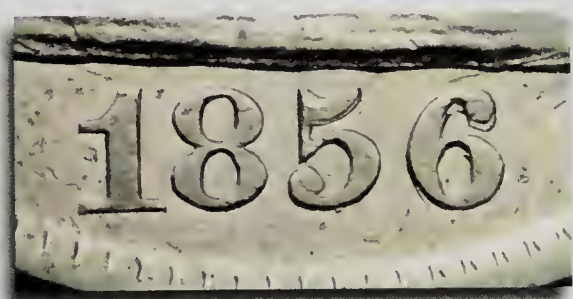
General Information: Medium silver-champagne toning at the center changing to gunmetal-blue at the rims. Fairly well struck, but with some lightness at the uppermost stars on the obverse. In Proof finish it has been our experience that the 1855 is even scarcer than the very rare 1854 Arrows. The present specimen is an overdate with traces of the horizontal bar of the 4 boldly visible within the final digit of the date. NGC #335173-020. Distinguishing feature: a tiny metal flake at the rim above S-O(F). NGC/PCGS census, 2, and 1 finer.

Pedigree: Previously from Bowers and Merena's *The Rarities Sale*, August 1996, Lot 137

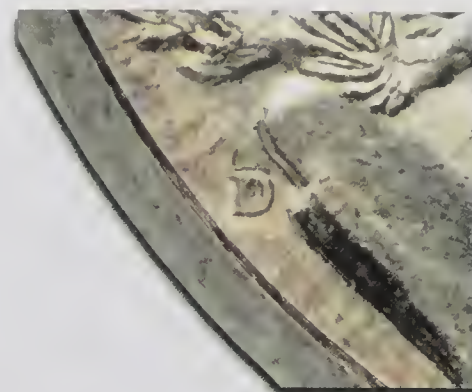


- 201 1855, 5 over 4. Arrows. Breen-4858. NGC graded Extremely Fine 40. Marginally more wear than is warranted for this grade. Smooth surfaces; stars at right flat, those at left sharp.

Business strike 1855/4 Half Dollars discovered in 1970 by Walter Breen. Proofs discovered by Q. David Bowers.



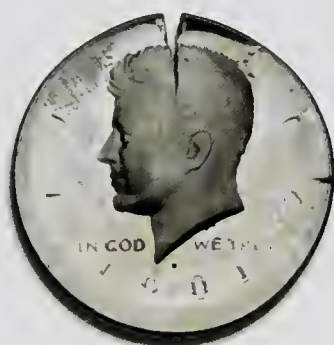
- 202 1856-O. Recut Date. Breen-4868. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned; now retoning. Note extra knob to 6.



- 203 1942-D. Breen-5190, FS-010. Possible Overmintmark. ANACS graded Mint State 63. From Fivaz we learn, "In both the first and second editions of *The Cherrypicker's Guide*, we listed this variety as a D over S mintmark. However, since the second edition, we have had the opportunity to examine two specimens more closely, and have come to the conclusion that this is not an over mintmark. The 'shadow' above the D mintmark which is reported to be the top of an S does not in any way match the curve that an S mintmark would exhibit. Neither does this match that of a D. Again, we are of the conclusion that this variety is not a D over S, but we cannot determine for sure what the shadow might be. It is highly possible that the shadow is nothing more than some form of die damage."



- 204 1943, 3 over 2. Breen-5197. PCI graded Mint State 63. Light golden brown toning at top of obverse; frosty and sharp.



- 205 1981-S. Error: Double Struck out of Collar (No Milling). Broadstruck. Brilliant Proof 65. Crack in planchet at 12:00 from expanding to nearly Silver Dollar-size. Rare to find a Proof error of this magnitude.

Bust Dollars



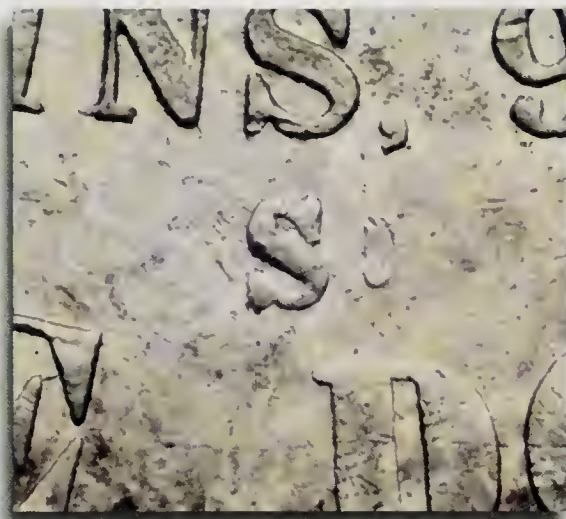
- 206 1799, 9 over 8. Bolender-2. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Pleasing medium gray color with faint traces of luster around stars and legends; a modest degree of wear on the hair, bust, and eagle, although some of this may include weakness due to strike (the reverse die of B-2 seems to be slightly convex—that is, bulging in the area of the eagle's breast to right wing). Always popular with the last 9 over an earlier 8.

A small area of rust or die roughness is diagnostic on the reverse of B-2, between the D of UNITED and the eagle's wing tip.



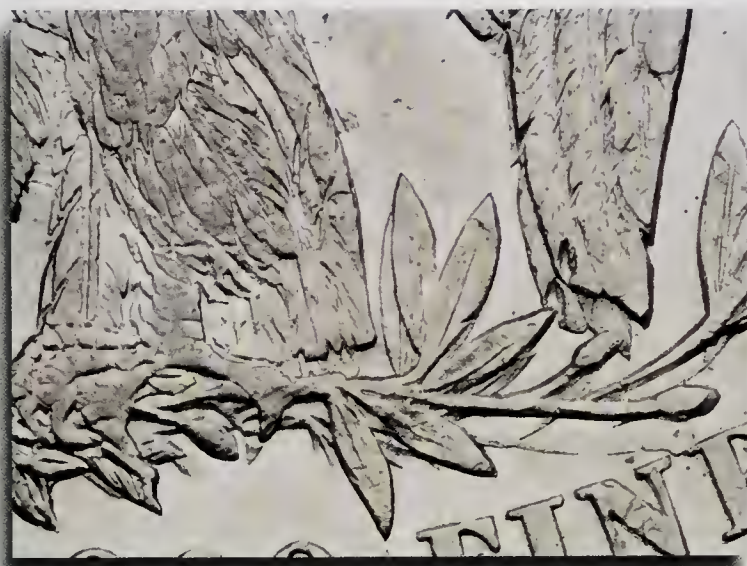
- 207 1802, 2 over 1. Bolender-4. Close date, the 1 firmly touching curl. Extremely Fine 40. Medium wear on the hair and lower bust, where the drapery merges into the shoulder; the reverse slightly stronger. Nicely centered; light medium silver-gray with a little luster around devices. The underlying 1 is crystal clear on B-4 and makes this a favorite variety with collectors.

Trade Dollars



- 208 1875-S, S over CC. NGC graded Mint State 60. Light mottled russet and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Liberty and the eagle sharp. Discovered and first described in 1965, the S/CC is almost always cracked through the letters. Oddly, there were two different reverses used, differing in the pattern of cracks. Scarce.

RARE DOUBLE DIE REVERSE 1876-CC TRADE DOLLAR

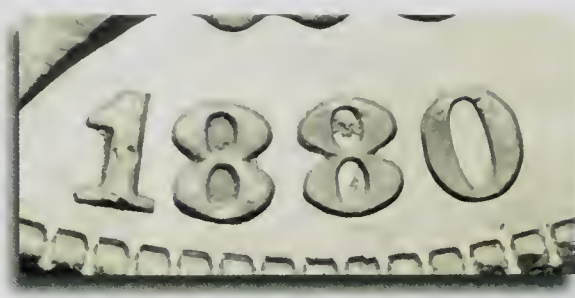
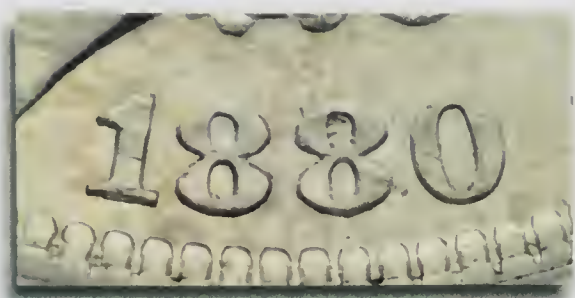


- 209 1876-CC. Double Die Reverse. Not in Breen. About Uncirculated 55. This has to be, without question, of the various die repunching, doublings, etc., the most obvious mint doubling ever seen on a Trade Dollar. Strong doubling is noted on the eagle's left wing (viewer's right), the branches, berries, leaves, and much of the lettering. This scarce variety is very marketable due to the strength of the doubling. (For die variety specialists, this is not the same doubled reverse die of 1875-CC.) Chopmark-free and at the high end of the few seen so far. Possibly 12 to 20 accounted for.



- 210 1878-S. Double Die Reverse. Breen-5821. About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous and well struck. Doubling plainest at 420 GRAINS. First written about in a 1982 issue of *The Numismatist*.

Morgan Dollars



211 1880, 8 over 7. VAM-6 "Spikes". ANACS graded About Uncirculated 50. About 30% luster; lightly toned. A choice specimen in this grade.



213 1880-CC, 80 over 79. Mint State 64. Brilliant white frostiness includes snowy luster on the portrait surrounded by semiprooflike fields.



212 1880, 8 over 7 "Stem". VAM-9, Breen-5535. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another gem white example and rare in this outstanding condition. Certainly at the high end of the *Condition Census* for VAM-9, and possibly the finest known.



214 1880-O, 80 over 79. VAM-4, Breen-5538. Small round O. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. The reflective fields offsetting raise, frosted devices. Minor bag marks, as associated with coins in this grade; fields are "flashy" due to the deep mirrors. A very scarce variety, rarer still when prooflike.



- 215 1880-S, 80 over 79. VAM-8, Breen-5544. Medium S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A flashy pure white gem, brilliant throughout. The fields display their cartwheel shimmer in typical 1880-S fashion. However, this is one of the scarcer overdate 1880-S varieties.



- 217 1880-S, 8 over 7 "Spikes." VAM-12. Medium S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. The "spikes" refer to the to upper serifs on the shadow-7 that stick out like faint rabbit ears above the second 8 in the date. A desirable variety and scarce when pure white and semiprooflike as that found here.

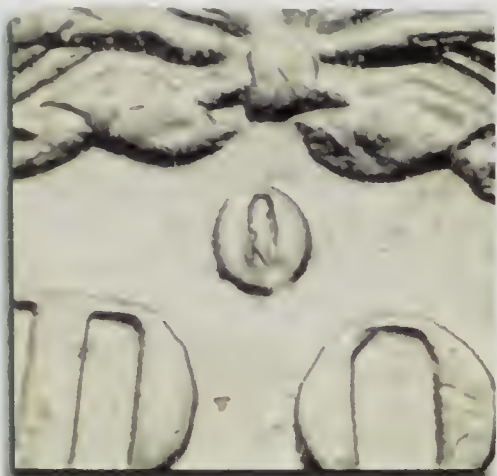


- 216 1880-S, 8 over 7. VAM-10, Breen-5547. Large S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Certainly this may be among the Finest Known of the variety, a coin that offers a chilly blast of snowy white luster, fully "cartwheeled" (to invent a term) and dazzling, even for 1880-S. It is plain to see this coin was hand-selected and carefully preserved.

Portions of the underfigure 7 can be seen in the upper opening of the second 8. No trace of a 9 below 0. Very rare.



- 218 1880-S, 0 over 9. VAM-11, Breen-5546. Medium S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Whereas the last Lot has the second 8 over an earlier 7, now we see a 9 below the zero, traces of which appear as a roughened area in the upper half. As with other overdates in this set, the coin is a first-class Gem: scintillating and pure white, from top to bottom.



- 219 1882-O, O over S. Breen-5567 (several dies used). PCGS graded Mint State 63. This from a die that has bold S visible inside the O (compare to Breen picture)—the most desired version.



- 221 1883-O. VAM-4. Repunched mintmark, O/O down. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Another that has essentially full white surface with the merest hint of blush. A clean cheek on Liberty; sharp hair over the ear and above-average eagle's breast.

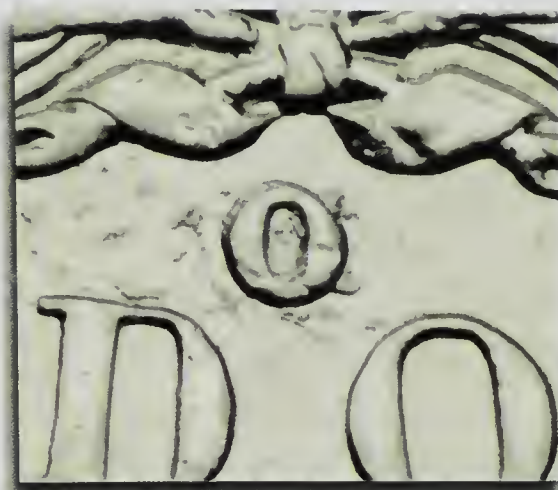


- 220 1882-O. VAM-7. Repunched mintmark, O/O low. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A blush of gold at the rims; silvery white luster throughout and very choice for the grade.



- 222 1887, 7 over 6. PCGS graded Mint State 63. White. A choice, sparkling example. The lower curve of a 6 seen at the base of 7 shows strongly.

Discovered by Ted Clark in 1971. The 1886 date was from the High 6 logotype.



- 223 1887-O, 7 over 6. Mint State 60+. Toned. Scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint counterpart, although the curve of the 6 is fainter. "Always flat strikes" according to Breen. Approximately 400 turned up at the 1977 ANA Convention. Discovered in 1972 by Bob Rieth.

- 224 1900-O, O over CC. Breen-5671. Mint State 63. Brilliant, without toning.

During removal of the Carson City Assay Office (earlier Mint, 1870-93) furnishings, 6 working reverses were found and sent to Philadelphia where they were remintmarked for New Orleans use.

Peace Dollars



- 225 1934-D. Double Die Obverse. Breen-5736. ANACS graded Mint State 60. Light golden russet toning. Doubling present on IN GOD WE TRUST. Rare.



Lot 226

Type and Miscellaneous



FABULOUS "CROSS-DENOMINATION" CLASHED DIE SET

- 226 (1) Flying Eagle Cent. 1857. Reverse die clashed with reverse die of a Seated Liberty Quarter Dollar (according to ANACS) or possibly a Seated Liberty Half Dollar (according to other researchers). Mint State 65. (2) Seated Liberty Quarter Dollar. 1857. Reverse die clashed with reverse of Flying Eagle Cent. Mint State 61.

General Information: There are only two coins minted at a United States mint that exhibit die clash from a *different* denomination, and both are dated 1857. The Cent has a ghost image of a standing eagle from either a Quarter Dollar die or that of a Half Dollar (opinions differ as to which), while the Quarter Dollar has a ghost image of the wreath side of a Flying Eagle coin! Each coin has been authenticated and certified by the American Numismatic Association Certification Service (ANACS). The Cent, certificate No. G-0622-C; the Quarter Dollar, certificate No. E-3693-X.

Die State: The two coins offered here, a Gem BU 1857 Flying Eagle Cent and a Choice BU 1857 Seated Liberty Quarter Dollar, are the two that fall into this category. While there are several other 1857 Cents traced from this clashed die, none have been reported in Uncirculated grade. According to the consignor, there is a single other 1857 Quarter Dollar reported, "reportedly Uncirculated, the actual Mint State is not known." A fabulous pair for the error collector, general numismatist, or curiosity seeker! Lot of 2 coins with associated documentation, etc.

A clashed die occurs when two dies opposite each other strike or "clash" together without a planchet between them. The force of this process impresses the design of one die on the other, incuse and "backward"; thenceforth, all coins struck by these dies will display the evidence until the dies are either withdrawn from service, repolished, or wear to the point where the clashing marks fade away.

The field, or lowest part of a coin represents the highest point of a die, so that any clashmarks will show clearly in this open area. The marks may also be visible in other areas of low relief such as the recessed area within a shield.

(Numismatic scholar Bill Fivaz described the above two coins in an article published in Bowers and Merena Galleries "Rare Coin Review No. 62" page 29.

As to how this happened in the instance of the two coins offered, or whose "mischief" it was, makes for lively discussion.

Pedigree: Set purchased from Eagle Eye Rare Coins, February 1996, earlier from the Bill Fivaz collection



Gold Dollars



- 227 1856-S. Type 2. Strongly Doubled Mintmark. Breen-6045. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53. Earlier die state in which half the extra S is plain. (Later on, the die shatters and most of the extra mintmark disappears.) Discovered in 1959 by Walter Breen.

Quarter Eagles

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1802 OVERDATE QUARTER EAGLE



- 228 **1802, 2 over 1. Breen-6118. PCGS graded Mint State 62.** Choice and lustrous. Curving adjustment lines in Liberty's hair and cap. Mintage: 3,035. Struck from a single obverse overdated die, the coinage for 1802 was minuscule by today's standards; and even in its day it was insufficient to supply the needs of a growing commerce. PCGS #9928301. PCGS census: 2, with 2 higher.

Leaf joined to I of AMERICA. From the Breen introduction to 1796-1807 Quarter Eagles: "Beginning in 1802, obverses show stars 8 + 5, copying the half eagles of 1798-1806. The single 1802 obverse is generally called an overdate, 1802/1, a perception possibly influenced by the 1802/1 half-eagle dies. Any trace of 1 within 2 on the quarter eagles requires a microscope. This obverse comes with four reverse dies, two of them also used on dismes; the rarest has leaf wholly free of I, the two least rare respectively with first star (farthest 1., below first cloud) obviously double-punched, or with A away from wing. Most survivors are VF to EF."

DISTINCTIVE 1806, 6 OVER 4 OVERDATE



- 229 **1806, 6 over 4. Breen-6122. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.** Mintage: 1,136. Stars are arranged 8x5 (compare to the 1806/5 which has them 7x6). A rare date in any grade, this has pleasing orange-gold color and slightly reflective fields which point to it having been prooflike at the time it was made. Clear underfigure 4. NGC #269974-001. NGC census: 3/3.

Unlike the other overdate this year, this is from a previously unused 1804 die having the stars 8x5. While not as rare as the other, it is still a rarity in its own right and a very presentable coin!

DESIRABLE 1806, 6 OVER 5 \$2.50 GOLD PIECE



- 230 1806, 6 over 5. Breen-6123. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Extremely rare: only 480 minted! Stars arranged 7x6. "Always with some stage of break at LIB. Usually in low grades." [Breen] PCGS #8453497.

Brilliant surfaces with semi-prooflike appearance. The strike, unlike that seen on most of these early pieces, is remarkably sharp. Liberty's cap and drapery as well as the hair are nicely defined. The eagle and shield have only minor adjustment lines at center. The rims are damage-free. Mintage for 1806 of this variety consisted 480 pieces, as we have indicated. There are only 2 certified this high by PCGS, with none higher.

The lone 1805 Quarter Eagle obverse with 7x6 stars was softened at year end and repunched with a numeral 6 to make this overdate. This was an emergency measure, in Breen's estimation, and not repeated since the dies did not hold up well. The steel becomes brittle and breaks readily if overworked. "Other overdates are normally from dies not earlier used and probably not given initial hardening with their earlier dates; reuse of 1805 dies after overdating testifies to [engraver Robert] Scot's running out of die steel."

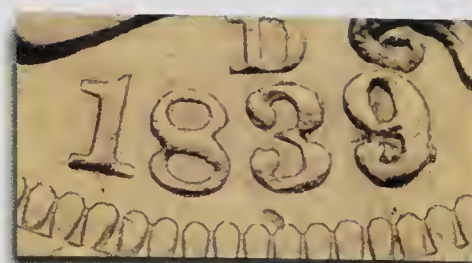
HISTORIC 1824 QUARTER EAGLE



- 231 1824, 4 over 1. Breen-6127. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Only 2,600 minted. A single obverse and reverse die pairing for 1824, all have an underfigure 1 below the 4. Slight weakness at the head (which is typical for the business strikes); also, portions of the shield and adjacent left leg feathers are indistinct. PCGS census: 3, with 6 higher. PCGS #5227439.

The overdate die used for this was from a leftover unused 1821 obverse.

After over a dozen years of non coinage of this denomination, apparently a few banks specified that parts of their deposits of gold bullion and foreign coins should be coined into quarter eagles—possibly as Christmas presents or souvenirs. Accordingly, Robert Scot (then 77 years old and with failing sight, but secure in his life tenure as Engraver) devised crude copies of his 1813 half-eagle design, and hastily translated them into one working device punch for head and another for eagle with scroll, thence into working dies. The coins were smaller (19 mm as against the former 20.6), but minutely thicker to preserve their weight unchanged. Letter punches were by Henry Starr.



- 232 1839, 9 over 8. Breen-6148. Extremely Fine 45. The head of 1836 was redesigned slightly by changing the back curls and upper curls. The denticles are longer, as well, and the stars larger. No perfect date 1839 Quarter Eagles reported. Mintage: 27,021.

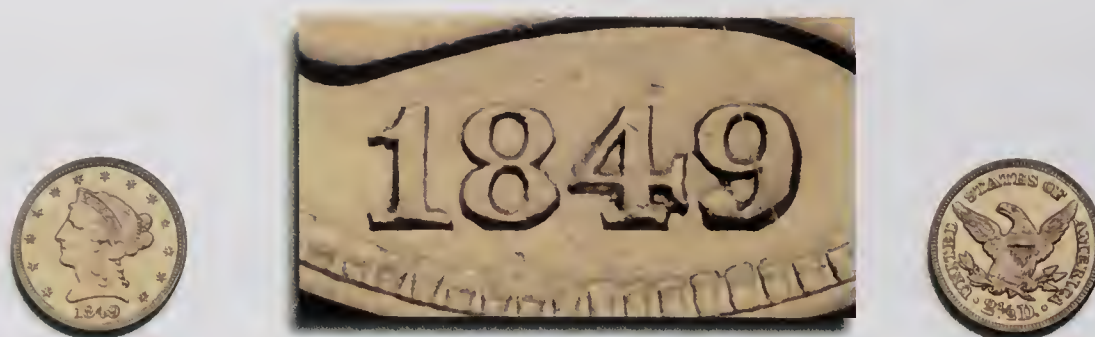
"This is certainly one of the most underrated quarter eagles of this type. The auction records clearly indicate that the 1839/8 is nearly as rare as the lower mintage 1838-C or 1839/8-D. Strictly uncirculated specimens are extremely rare and as far as I know, no proofs are known to exist. All 1839 Philadelphia Mint quarter eagles are overdates, although the head is slightly different from that on the 1838. The obverse denticles are also much larger than they are on the 1838." [Akers]

- 233 1839-D, 9 over 8. Breen-6151. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Head of 1838-C which differs from either 1839/8 or 1839/8-C. Well struck on a light-colored gold planchet; some verdigris near the eagle's beak and the usual minor circulation marks in the fields. Of the two dies used to strike 1839-D Quarter Eagles, this has small thin claws on the eagle and letters spaced apart, apparently from a heavily lapped die. Mintage: 13,674. Rare. NGC #274252-006.

PROOFLIKE UNCIRCULATED 1847-D OVERDATE \$2.50 GOLD



- 234 1847-D, 7 over 6. Breen-6191. NGC graded Mint State 62. Vibrant prooflike fields and the design boldly impressed by the dies. A handsome offering and one that is quite unusual for being an overdate. The Breen encyclopedia records this as "strong repunching at bases of 47, not matching curves of 7. On the earliest die state [as seen here] this looks like 47/46 but remnants of final digit are too blurry for certainty." NGC #278711-002. *More than likely this is the Finest Known of the variety.*



- 235 1849, 9 over 8. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Close to 30% lustrous. Some question the presence of an overdate. Breen says, "sometimes with minute repunchings. The '1849/8' has not been confirmed. Openings within 49 are almost never completely clear."

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1862, 2 OVER 1 QUARTER EAGLE



- 236 1862, 2 over 1. Breen-6261. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Population: 2/2. In something of a coincidence, the Breen # for this item (6261) happens to be the exact numerals of the overdate! But that aside, this is a beautiful frosty specimen, well struck and pleasing to the eye. Any surface marks are held to a minimum, moreover, none catch the eye with their presence. And each and every star is needle-sharp, as is the clear 2/1 overdate feature. PCGS #9788828. Tied with one other for finest certified by PCGS; two higher, both NGC-graded. (The PCGS MS61 sold in Heritage's 8/94:7342, with "luster somewhat subdued" does not match this coin, and so may be the other example in the *Population Report*.)

Discovered by Aubrey E. Bebee in 1962 (one century after it was struck—another numerological coincidence). At the time Breen published his encyclopedia he suggested there were possibly 12 known. In the years since more have been found, but most of these are circulated, some drastically. PCGS, for instance, lists a total of 22 certified in all grades.

Half Eagles



IMPOSING 1796 OVERDATE HALF EAGLE

237 1796, 6 over 5. Small Eagle. Breen-6418. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.

General Description: High grade example of this first overdate Half Eagle. *The mint struck 6,916 pieces* but only a small residue can be accounted for today, possibly 3% to 5% of the original total. And then all too often the surviving numbers typically grade Very Fine or, at best, Extremely Fine.

Fields are prooflike; there is a dark spot at the 7, a small lint mark on the chin, and another lint-like "strike through" or mark below RI of AMERICA on the reverse. Choice; naturally toned; a treat for the eye!

"Although its mintage is only about one-third less than that of the 1795," observes Akers in his work on Half Eagles, "the 1796/5 is much more rare in any condition, particularly in the higher grades, AU or Unc. Most of the specimens I have seen were VF or EF and I have first hand knowledge of only 4-5 strictly uncirculated pieces. This date is underrated and underpriced in comparison to the much more common 1795 Small Eagle."

Confirming evidence comes from the most recent PCGS and NGC census reports. Of 39 graded (obviously with a great chance of duplication), there are only 5 AU58 examples, with 10 higher. PCGS #2574999.

ELUSIVE 1797, 7 OVER 5 HERALDIC EAGLE \$5 GOLD



238 1797, 7 over 5. Heraldic Eagle. Breen-6425. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.

General Information: Extremely rare. Breen, in his massive encyclopedia (see pp. 514-6) refers to on Hilt "who thinks these were the [470] of July 8, 1797. If this be the case, this must rank as one of the rarest Half Eagles and comparable to the great rarities of the 1820s and 1820s."

Coin is fully struck and completely lacks adjustment save for two very faint lines in the hair—a rare bird in the Half Eagle series to say the least. Furthermore, it retains its splendid appearance of originality, never having been mishandled or cleaned in the 202 years since it was issued. A total of 6 have been certified by PCGS and NGC as of October 1998, with this the only About Uncirculated 50, and 5 higher. That puts it in the *Condition Census*, assuming that most have been submitted for grading by now.

Die State: Diagnostics: A tiny curved lint mark at the top of the eagle's head; a thin pin scratch from E [PLURIBUS] to arrow point; at same arrow point another lint mark or shallow "strike through" line.

FROSTY BU 1802, 2 OVER 1 HALF EAGLE



- 239 **1802, 2 over 1. Breen-6440. PCGS graded Mint State 61.** Mintage: 53,176 [with an unknown number melted in the 1830s]. Strong overdate. Frosty luster with golden orange color. Some light adjusting lines through hair and cap, which, nevertheless, are both quite sharp. Sharp, also, is the eagle—in fact, needle-sharp, including the shield and breast feathers, which are two areas opposite high points on the obverse that often come weak. PCGS #6540378.

All 1802 Half Eagles are from this single overdated obverse die. And yet, there was never an 1801 Half Eagle. The mint prepared a die but never used it in that year and so re-entered with the 2.

EXCEPTIONAL 1803 OVERDATE HALF EAGLE



240 1803, 3 over 2. Breen-6441. PCGS graded Mint State 64.

General Information: A gem! An exceptional early Half Eagle with a frosty obverse and partially prooflike reverse. The color is gorgeous greenish gold and orange. The luster, strike and centering are each excellent. The only weakness found is a slight weakness at the eagle's talon that holds the arrows. Marks are virtually absent: we have to hunt to find the one that appears on a cloud below O(F). The reverse is especially outstanding, essentially as struck. The 1803 overdate, though not really a rare date, can still be said to be rare in *this superb condition*. Very few early Half Eagles of any date come close to matching the overall quality of this coin. PCGS #2588869. PCGS/NGC census: 7/3.

CHARMING 1808, 8 OVER 7 \$5.00 GOLD



- 241 1808, 8 over 7. Close Date. Breen-6455. NGC graded Mint State 62. Were it not for a few thin hairlines extending down from the 7th star into the field opposite the nose this would undoubtedly grade a point higher. For it is, without mincing words, a charmingly *frost* example of the 1808 overdate. Rich and golden luster comprises the entire surface, top to bottom, fields to highest waves of hair and eagle feathers. The strike is excellent as well, including full strike on all stars. The mintage in 1808 (all kinds) was 55,578. But as every collector knows, a large percentage of the issue was melted. The current NGC/PCGS population is 3, with 3 higher. NGC #348749-004.



- 242 1808, 8 over 7. Wide Date. Breen-6454. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Similar to the last, but the date spaced wider and the "7" is more visible, placed left under the second 8. "Very rare." A frosty example. Nearly 50% mint luster.

Die breaks on the obverse at bust tip; some pin-scratch graffiti in the area above the eagle.



- 243 1809, 9 over 8. Breen-6458. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Luster is crisp and clean, without heavy handling marks; indeed, the coin has a wonderfully original, pristine quality to it that seems to gesture to the bidder to "come hither." As choice as any seen in this upper grade classification and one sure to please the most demanding collector. A total of 33,875 minted; there were no perfect date 1809 Half Eagles made, only the single overdate variety.

BRIGHT AND LUSTROUS 1814 OVERDATE



- 244 1814, 4 over 3. Breen-6468. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. The next overdate to come along in the Half Eagle series, after 1809/8, is this 1814. And as was the case before, there never was a "perfect date" 1814 minted, only overdates, all from a single die pairing. Mintage was much lower than in former years at 15,454. This may have been due to the increasingly panicky money markets throughout the world as the Age of Napoleon drew to its climax (1814-15). Whatever the cause, gold coinage virtually ceased the next year and many pre-1815 Half Eagles were quickly exported and melted, resulting in a low survival for this date.

Later die state where the 3 has mostly faded away. This year is scarcer than the more acclaimed 1818 \$5 gold.

FAMOUS 1825, 5 OVER 1 HALF EAGLE — THE NORWEB SPECIMEN



**245 1825, 5 over 1. Breen-6483. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
The Norweb Specimen. Population: 2/1.**

General Description: If 1825, 5 over 4 is the Emperor among Half Eagles of this decade, then 1825, 5 over 1 is the Empress. A superb gem with prooflike field on the obverse and frosty reverse, the strike is little short of outstanding! Over the years the coin acquired lovely coppery orange toning that interacts with the greenish deep-golden metal to give a beautiful and fascinating “feel” to the coin. This surfaced, after many years locked in a strongbox, in the Bowers and Merena “Norweb” series of sales in 1987. The cataloger described it as “a great rarity, and it is believed that only about three dozen pieces are known. Walter Breen enumerates 16 specific specimens. The coin offered here is certainly one of the finest of the few survivors, outclassing the EF-45/AU-50 Eliasberg piece. Dave Akers notes that the issue ‘is really very rare.’” Now housed in a PCGS encapsulation (#5350292), it sits on an imperial throne as the Second Finest Certified and tied with one other for the Second Finest Known, an Empress among gold Half Eagles to put it in its proper light!

Pedigree: From S. H. Chapman’s sale of the Charles G. Zug Collection, October 22, 1909; The Norweb Collection, Bowers and Merena Inc., October 12-13, 1987, Lot 776; Dr. Suros purchased it for \$95,000 in a private treaty transaction.

THE "KAUFMAN" 1825, 5 OVER 4 HALF EAGLE



246 1825, 5 over 4. Only 2 Known. Breen-6484. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. The Kaufman Specimen.

General Information: Prooflike. Coppery orange toning in the areas protected from wear on the reverse. Small marks on rim at 12:00 and 6:00 obverse and a few tiny nicks below eagle's wing; barring these, the fields much better than average for a Half Eagle of this period. An outstanding rarity and the most famous Half Eagle overdate. Little is known of the origin of these such as when made or how many. The mintage must have been low. Only 2 examples have been traced, with the only other specimen being the Clapp-Eliasberg ex-Proof.

This, the N. M. Kaufman coin, is encapsulated in NGC holder 180434-001. Until the 1970s, the specimen in the Louis E. Eliasberg collection was thought to be the only known specimen. However, the existence of a second example was confirmed by Harry X Boosel, when he appraised a collection that had been off the market for decades. The original owner, Nathan M. Kaufman, was the son of a German immigrant. About the turn of the century, Nathan gave or sold his collection to his brother, Louis. Louis Kaufman was president of several banks in Marquette, Michigan. When a new bank building was built in 1927, the Kaufman collection was placed on display in the director's room, where it remained for 50 years until appraised by Boosel.

On August 4-5, 1978, this set, with its now-revealed 1825/4 Half Eagle, was sold at public auction by the Rare Coin Company of America Inc., Chicago. The coin brought \$140,000. Dr. Suros bought it from Heritage Rare Coin Galleries in February 1996, paying \$275,000.

Die State: The 1825/1 and 1825/4 Half Eagles are categorized as Capped Head type. This particular design was used for the years 1813 to 1829, the obverse being by Robert Scot and the reverse by John Reich.



LOT 246



LOT 247

EXCEEDINGLY RARE 1828, 8 OVER 7 HALF EAGLE



247 1828, 8 over 7. Breen-6487. NGC graded Mint State 64. Population: 1/0. The Finest Certified.

General Information: In holder 641283-001. A very sharply struck coin with the stars almost all having their radial lines and Liberty's hair crisp and well defined around her face. There is a trace of weakness on the eagle's right (viewer's left) wing but all of the feathers are still visible, most of them sharp. The coin has excellent luster and the fields are mostly frosty with that "antique gold" finish so endearing in a coin of this period. No signs that it has ever been dipped, cleaned, or tampered with in any fashion. The color is an attractive light greenish-gold. This is the finest 1828 Overdate certified (one other is in an NGC MS63 holder) and as such it ranks among the most illustrious Early Half Eagles putting it on a par with such notables as 1819 and right behind the two great rarities, 1822 and 1825/4. Although certain aspects of this coin appear different from the one pictured in Auction '82 (see Lot 1932, \$42,500), other aspects, such as minor weakness on stars 5 and 12, and a small area of roughness in the surface above 28, appear to mark this as the Auction '82 specimen (unless that is the NGC MS63 referred to already). If this is indeed the Auction '82 specimen, it has an illustrious pedigree, tracing all the way back through the 1976 ANA sale to Clifford Smith, King Farouk, Colonel Green, and Waldo Newcomer. By comparison the Eliasberg 1828 Overdate has numerous small bagmarks on it.

The current NGC census lists only 2 graded, the current PCGS census, 1 (in AU55). The latter coin sold in a Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc. sale of the Michael Keston collection, January 1996. Estimates are that there are only 4 of the 1828, 8 over 7 overdates in existence!

Die State: There is a double denticle between stars 6 and 7, evidently a diagnostic of this obverse.

Pedigree: \$300,000 paid for this in a private treaty transaction



- 248 1881, 1 over 0. Breen-6715. NGC graded Mint State 60. Moderate bagmarks. A recent discovery (1979), the overdate has the 1880 date low, slanting up to the right, while the 1881 date is higher and level.

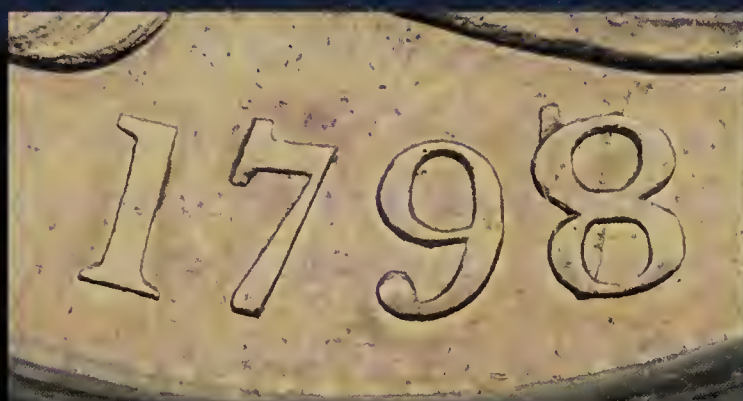
This and the 1901, 1 over 0 are the only overdated Half Eagles after 1825.



- 249 1901-S, 1 over 0. Breen-6780. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A lovely Gem BU example that had taken on mellow orange-gold color through natural processes. A few tiny marks on the face are inconsequential. This is another recent discovery, 1973.

Early die state with sharp zero below the second 1. "Later die states with less of the zero showing on either side of final 1 command less premium."

Eagles



VERY RARE 1798 EAGLE, STARS 9X4

250 1798, 8 over 7. Stars 9x4. Breen-6836. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.

General Information: *Only 900 minted. A recognized rarity in all grades, particularly this spectacular. Well struck and featuring problem-free rims, fields, and devices (unlike many that have adjustment lines). The fields are partly reflective and have a warm greenish-gold glow to them, alluring, highly flattering to the coin as anyone can attest who views it.*

It has been known for more than a century and a half that this coin—and the one in the Lot that follows—is an example of living history, garnering active participation whenever it is offered. Best is that the coin offered here is among the finest ever certified. In AU50 condition there are only 10, and 19 higher. But these numbers may not be completely accurate. They may overstate the true figures since it is known that dealers and collectors will often submit the same coin two the different services. If for any reason a coin is not removed from the grading service's database when it is "cracked out" of a holder for resubmittal, the inaccuracy will be carried forward with no one aware of the fact. We suggest the true number of AU50 and better specimens may be only half to two-thirds the number reported. Whatever it may be, this is an historic offering and a downright handsome coin!

Die State: PCGS #6467857. Diagnostic features: die break from rim through L[IBERTY] and into cap. A tiny nick below the branch end; a shallow metal "flake" diagonally through I in AMERICA ending at the tip of a leaf; a half-moon shaped lint mark at star 7.

Pedigree: *Dr. Suros paid \$35,000 for this piece in a private treaty transaction.*

FINEST KNOWN 1798 7X6 STARS EAGLE



**251 1798, 8 over 7. Stars 7x6. Breen-6837. PCGS graded Mint State 61.
The Finest Known. Population: 1/0.**

General Information: Crisp and bright luster throughout. The obverse has a few—a very few—tiny marks and wispy hairlines while the reverse, which is, if anything, choicer still, is little short of amazing when one remembers the date on the obverse, “1798.” For this is the key “Classic Head” Eagle, the one date that is missing in many collections. The reverse is as bold as any commoner 1799 or 1801. For that matter, it surpasses a number of common date “gems” we see offered! The coin has a splendid, all-around-original appearance to it which is very important to the advance collector or gold specialist when attempting to establish a value.

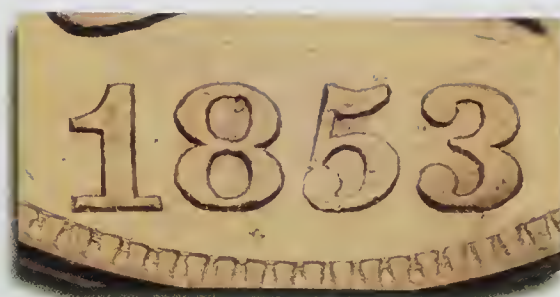
Housed in PCGS holder 2574990, this is, as said in the bold header above, the *Finest Known* of its variety. There were only 842 minted. Breen says these came off the dies February 28, 1798. He knew of 13, of which 5 were “borderline Unc.,” although one “has loop removed.” Furthermore, the issue is noted for being “usually weak in centers.” That is why it should not amaze anyone to learn that PCGS and NGC have graded one 7x6 Star 1798 in Mint condition—this coin. There are none higher.

Die State: “The great rarities of this period are the two varieties dated 1798/7. The two deliveries of [900] and [842], Feb. 17 and 28, 1798, are believed to comprise, respectively, 6836 with stars 9 + 4, and 6837 with stars 7 + 6. Coinage of eagles was interrupted thereafter until May 14, 1799. Early breakage of both obverse dies may have been why.” [Breen]

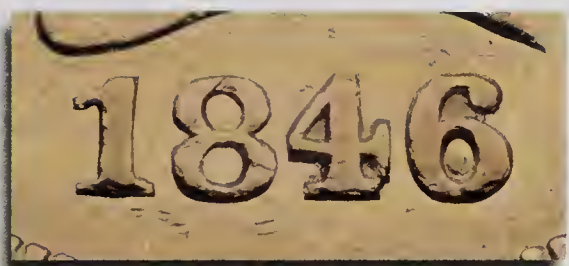
Pedigree: Dr. Suros paid \$275,000 for this piece in a private treaty transaction.



- 252 1845-O, 45 over 44. Breen-6871. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. A moderate number of circulation marks and two shallow depressions (obverse field, possibly caused by impurities in the planchet). Roughness in and around the date is a result of the minting process. "Date 1844 first cut well to left of final position for 1845. Upright of 4 within lower part of 5." Other indications can be seen inside the two loops of the 8 and behind the 4. Extremely Rare.



- 254 1853, 3 over 2. Breen-6905. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Numerous small circulation marks do not intrude on the rims. Date very low and heavy; there are plain thin traces of the middle stroke of a 2 within the lower curve of the three. Possibly no more than two dozen accounted for as of this writing.

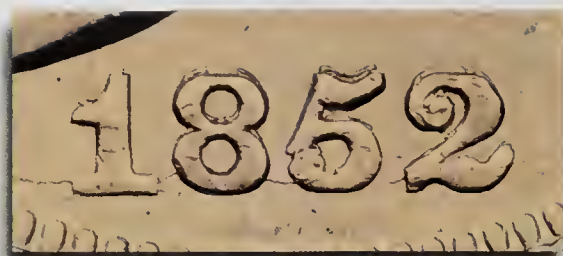


- 253 1846-O, 6 over 5. Breen-6875. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Average light marks on either side. Problem-free rims. Breen has traced two overdate obverses. This, the first described, has the knob of 5 within the loop of the 6. A rare variety. First reported by New Netherlands Coin Company in 1954.

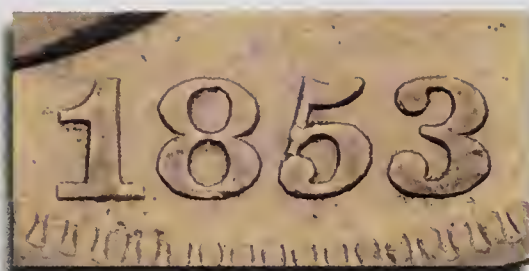


- 255 1865-S, Inverted Date 865/981. Breen-6948. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned. Now coppery orange toned. A similar error to the 1844/81 and 1851/81 Large Cents, the diemaker accidentally entered the first blow from a three-digit "186" logotype in an inverted position and then corrected his mistake. A dramatic error and one of the earlier die states. (Discovered in 1958.)

Double Eagles



- 256 **1852 Recut Date. Breen-7152. Extremely Fine 45.** A lustrous, well struck example that has exceptional fields and devices, devoid of the normal heavy bagmarks. Breen-7152 has obvious doubling on the date, which consists of heavy numerals. The first impression is slightly higher than the final position. Scarce.



- 257 **1853, 3 over 2. Breen-7162. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45.** And extremely choice fields, which still retain a goodly quotient of luster. Mellow gold color; duskier "rubbed" gold highlights reveal minimal wear. Quite rare. A total of 31 certified in all grades by PCGS (with finest AU58).

In this variety, the lower quarter of a 2 can be seen between the lower knob, cusp, and lower inner curve of the 3. Also, there is part of a differently shaped 5 (from 1852 logotype) overlapped by 5 of 1853. Dot below R(TY); repunching around base of 1; broken reverse A, corrected by hand.

RARE AND DESIRABLE 1888 DOUBLE DIE REVERSE



- 258 **1888 Double Die Reverse. Unlisted in Breen Encyclopedia. PCGS graded Mint State 61.** Frosty, with typical backmarks and small rim nicks. Original "old gold" (meaning, "undipped") surfaces. Excellent strike. (Regency holder 4675379.)

There is complete doubling on the letters and devices of the reverse. A slightly higher grade example of this rarity (NGC Mint State 64) sold as Lot 3541 in our February 1998 sale for \$7,040.



- 259 **1909, 9 over 8. Breen-7373. NGC graded Mint State 62.** A choice and frosty example that has smooth, clean luster, a few random hairlines (faint), and a flea-sized rim tic above the second T in STATES. The overdate on this is sharp; the mint apparently did not even try to efface the earlier 8 from the die. Breen posits that the mint was manufacturing both 1908 and 1909-dated dies towards the end of calendar 1908 which a workman accidentally used both a 1909 and 1908 hub on a single working die blank. This variety was discovered in 1910, then forgotten until its rediscovery about 1943. Oddly, it is less scarce than the normal date except in mint condition.



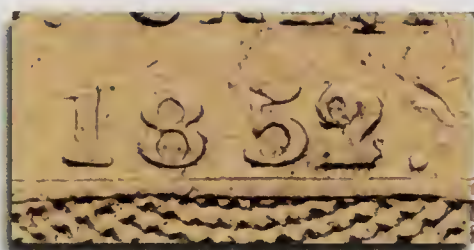
- 260 **1909-S. Double S mintmark. Breen-7375. PCGS graded Mint State 64.** And very rare in all grades, particularly so when choice. Original orange toning. Listed as very rare in Breen.

The mintmark strongly doubled, the first punched low and to the left.

Territorial Gold

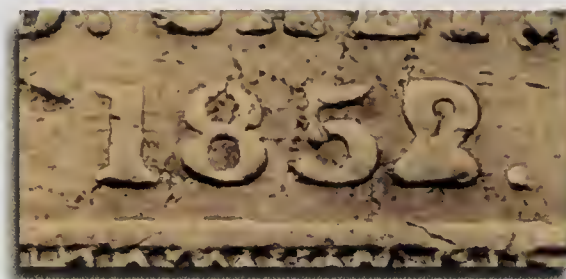
HISTORIC \$20 TERRITORIAL GOLD
COIN

- 261 No Date. (c.1840-2) Bechtler. Carolina Dollar. Breen-7761, Kagin-4. Reversed N. Greenish yellow gold with a blush of russet-orange. Choice and semiprooflike fields. Has the word ONE with erroneous backwards N over a smaller correct N.

VERY RARE
1852 OVERDATE HUMBERT \$10 GOLD

- 262 1852, 2 over 1. Augustus Humbert \$10 Gold. 884 THOUS. Breen-7711, Kagin-8. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Some luster; rim denticles poorly defined on the obverse (as seen on several of the others); a tiny scuff between S-OF but few bagmarks or circulation roughness as so commonly found on Territorials. A handsome coin is what this all boils down to, and one with great visual presence. Also, it is quite rare, especially in this upper grade. (NGC holder 372718-006.) This is the finest reported by NGC. The three others listing in the census are in lower circulated grades. The finest PCGS-certified example is also the only one in Mint State, an MS63. PCGS reports 3 in About Uncirculated 58. There is also a unique Proof known.

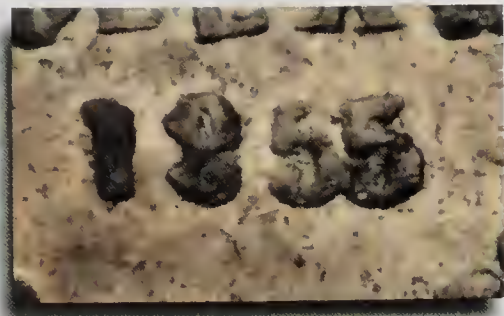
Diagonal reverse break, as always. This may have caused the die to be discarded early on, accounting for the rarity.



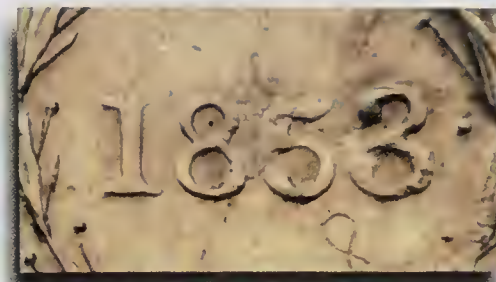
- 263 1852, 2 over 1. Augustus Humbert \$20 Gold. 884 THOUS. Breen-7710, Kagin-9. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. A rare overdate of this historic \$20 issue, a total of 7,500 said to have been struck in a single day between March 5 and April 2, 1852. As with the few other overdates seen, there is evidence of die cracking through the bases of most of the obverse letters. Some luster; numerous (though typical) light marks from its few months in circulation; sharp lettering and problem-free rims. At the rim on the reverse, at approximately 7 o'clock, can be found a few light pin scratches. Most of the eagle's breast feathers show detail, though only part of the shield which it grasps in its claw. (Coin in holder 5401250.)

This is the only usage of this die, there being no 1851-dated \$20 coins from Humbert's mint; odd to say, too, there are also no perfect-date 1852 \$20 pieces known, only those from this overdated die.

California Fractional Gold

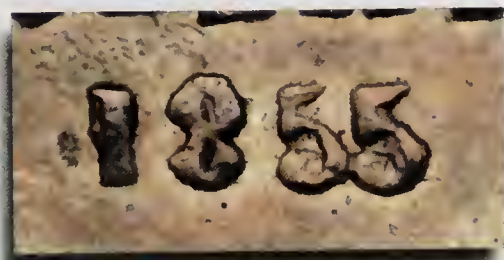


- 264 1855, 5 over 4. Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-106. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. First of two specimens struck by this early minter. The Breen-Gillio catalog divides California Fractional Gold into two period. This 1855 overdate is from Period One (1852-1856). Prooflike and choice.

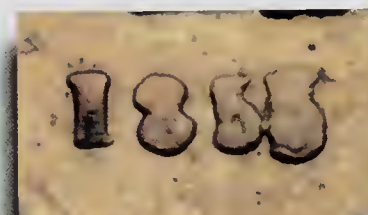


- 266 1853, 3 over 2. Liberty Head Round Half Dollar. BG-409. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Light hairlines; a tiny curlicue lintmark below date. Scarce Frontier & Deviercy issue for "D.N." whose initials are below the bust.

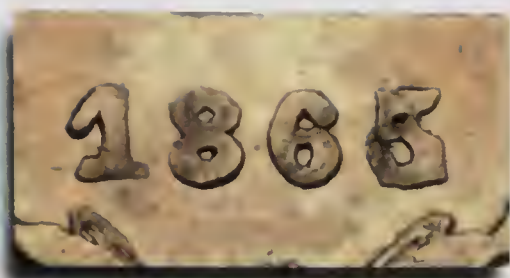
SCARCE MINT STATE OCTAGONAL DOLLAR



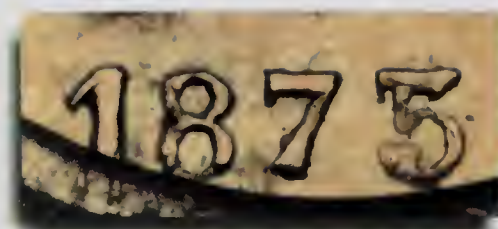
- 265 1855, 5 over 4. Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-106. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Medium coppery orange toning. Large Liberty head by Frontier & Deviercy. Four 5-pointed stars; 55 join.



- 267 1855, 5 over 4. Liberty Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-511. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Warm mellow gold with orange blush and a dab of blue. Another of the Frontier pieces, this time an overdated Dollar that has 5-pointed stars surrounding Liberty and the last 5 in date heavily repunched. "The only trace of overdate is corner of 4 joining 5's; some letters repunched." [Breen]



- 268 1865, 5 over 4. Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-736. Rarity-6. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. A similar obverse on several of these; reverse has the fraction in a shield.



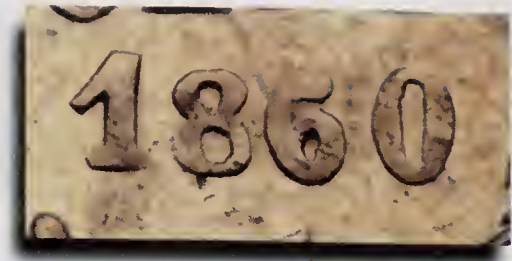
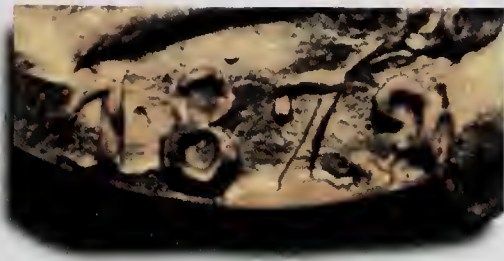
- 270 1875, 5 over 3. Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-777. High Rarity-7. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Only 2 certified this high, with none finer and a total PCGS population of 4. Frosty; a few hairlines. The 5 in date appears to be over a 3 or some other digit. "Even under a binocular microscope, it is ambiguous if the date was 1875/3 or 1873/5!" [Breen]



- 269 1874, "1874 over 7874." Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-776. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. The 1 has been corrected from a 7. An example of the so-called "Small Head of 1860-69" by California Jewelry Company. "What look like cracks near date are clash marks. Reverse cracked..." [Breen]



- 271 1872, 2 over 1. Indian Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-790. Rarity-7. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A scarce Large Indian Head by an unknown manufacturer, possibly Herman J. Brand. The entire date heavy; a period after CAL. A choice, Brilliant specimen that has evidence of light orange toning. The consignor of these trim little gold coins has accomplished what few other collectors have; he has acquired a set of the overdated pieces, a grouping that includes nearly all major design types and denominations as well as including everything from average availability dates to one like this extremely rare Rarity-7 issue!



- 272 1873, 3 over 2. Indian Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-792. Rarity-7. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Only 4 certified by PCGS in all grades, *with this the highest and possibly the finest known*. A handsome coin, bright with prooflike fields and frosted Indian head. A few minor hairlines. Obverse as in the 1872 BG-791, date altered by the maker.

A rare instance of a die actually used, then annealed, altered in date, and rehardened for later use; this obverse probably lasted only an hour or two afterward, in the estimation of Breen-Gillio, "explaining immediate discard and rarity." The round-top 3 is unlike later obverses.



- 274 1860, 60 over 50. Liberty Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-819. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. The first group by Robert B. Gray of this style and denomination. Uses a shattered obverse of 1856 BG-230; reverse is similar to the firm's 1860 octagonal Quarter, no berries. A strong glass reveals traces of a 5 within the 6.



- 275 1872, 2 over 1. Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-868. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. One of the more affordable Indian heads by this unknown maker. In addition to the 2 being over an earlier 1, the 8 is also repunched. A diemaker's line extends from the lowermost curl to the rim to right of the date on some (but not this particular specimen).

- 273 1880, 80 over 70. Indian Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-799I. Rarity-7. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Tied with 3 others in this grade. None higher. A very scarce and interesting overdate, the 8 is over a 7 while the 1 and first 8 show recutting, as though a three-digit numeral punch was used, the final digit being placed in a separate operation.



- 276 1872, 2 over 1. Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-869. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Same obverse, though now has rim break at 2; same reverse as 868 but reworked, leaving leaf tips curled and extra berries at top.



- 278 1875, 5 over 3. Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-877. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Large 5 in date (compare to BG-878 in which this digit is noticeably smaller. Type without period after CAL; both top leaves turn up.



- 277 1872, 2 over 1. Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-870. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Another from this same unknown manufacturer using a reverse with CAL. below the denomination. Same obverse as before. Die state I with rim break at 2.



- 279 1878, 8 over 6. Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-883. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 64. The only instance where an 8 was punched over a 6, this obverse is found on BG-883 and BG-884. Curiously, it began as "1876" (see BG-882), then was altered by the maker, leaving a crude overdate having two plain dots and an extra curve at upper right of 6. The reverse shattered within the wreath.



- 280 1878, 8 over 6. Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-884. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Earlier thought to be Rarity-7. Same obverse as last, repolished, and now combined with reverse "G." The die polishing has caused the figure's lips to be separated from the rest of the face. "Always unevenly struck."



- 282 1872, 2 over 1. Liberty Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-914. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. One of the 1872-dated pieces by Frontier & Bellemere using a die with close date and 3rd star partly below the tip of Liberty's nose. Portions of the face are indistinct from die repolishing (nose, lips). Scarce.



- 281 1880, 80 over 76. Indian Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-885. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Has so-called "written date" from the crude appearance of the numerals. A line joins star 10 to a feather; cracks from obverse rim about 7:30 and 10:30.



- 283 1875, 5 over 4. Liberty Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-931. High Rarity-7. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Only 3 certified by PCGS including single examples in MS62, MS63, and MS65 making this one of the rarer overdates in this group. A horizontal line within the loop of 5 may be either a crossbar of a 4 or cross stroke of a lower 5. The coin was minted by California Jewelry Company, one of the prolific issuers of the 1860s and 1870s (though this is a very rare date).



- 284 1876, "1876 over 6876." Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-935. Rarity-6 or possibly High Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Now with 26 certified in all classes, still an interesting engraving blunder. Under magnification the left curve of 6 shows clearly left of 1. The bulge at stars 6 to 7 may explain early discard and rarity according to the authors of the most widely used variety guide for this series.



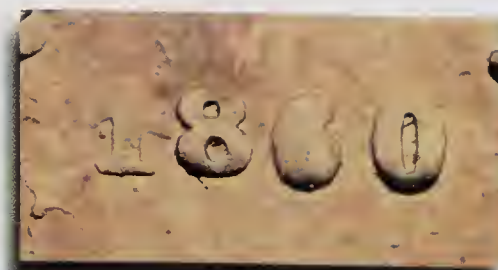
- 286 1872, 2 over 1. Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-937. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Once believed to be much rarer, but several small groups discovered in the years since Breen-Gillio was published. Now with 35 certified in all grades. The maker of this Indian head is unknown. On the obverse, the hair extends above 8. Attractively toned; a few hairlines.



- 285 1872, 2 over 1. Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-937. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A second example, this without toning and brilliant, prooflike. The Indian frosted. Die state II has a cud rim break involving the wreath at top.

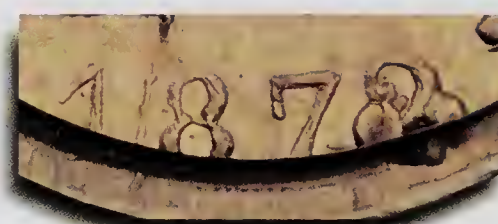
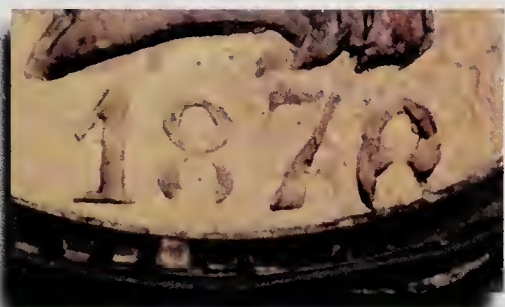


- 287 1873, 3 over 2. Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-941. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 64. PCGS census of 5, with 2 higher (and total of 17 in all grades). A scarce overdate. This unknown manufacturer prepared numerous overdated dies in this period. Oddly, the obverse, first dated 1872, was used to strike coins before being altered by the maker to 1873/2. Several rim cracks, as noted in Breen.



288 1874, 4 over 3. Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-945. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 60. A huge crosslet 4 partly covers an underlying 3. Heavily cracked through 8 and from rim at 2:00, 9:30 and 11:00.

290 1860, 60 over 56. Liberty Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1014. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. First of the Robert B. Gray round Liberty Halves, there are 12 stars on the obverse and a thirteenth below the wreath punched over N (for Nouzillet & Routhier, the company Robert Gray succeeded to). Obverse heavily clashed; reverse reground.



289 1878, 8 over 6. Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-952. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Pleasing mellow gold toning with the fields prooflike and the high points golden brown. Apparently this uses the reworked obverse of BG-950 in which the lower part of the final 8 is mostly absent. Scarce.

291 1873, 3 over 2. Indian Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1050. High Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Only 12 certified in all grade, with possibly a few more that push it into a High R-6 category. Another overdated piece by this unknown maker, BG-1050 uses the same dies as 1049 (the 1872-dated coin) with dots added at 2 to make a crude digit "3." One of the more unusual "overdating" techniques we have seen on a California Fractional Gold coin.



- 292 1874, 4 over 3. Indian Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1052. Rarity-5. Mint State 60+. Small date; a heavy die scratch joins star 3 to chin. First die state with clear overdate; later this obverse was reground and much of the 3 disappears.



- 294 1876, 6 over 5. Indian Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1059. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Prooflike and brilliant; some faint hairlines as usual. Dies as in BG-1058, but altered to a 6 by the maker. Now has an extra serif at upper right of 1. Fraction bar strengthened as was R in DOLLAR.



- 293 1875, 5 over 3. Indian Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1058. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State 62. One of the more available Indian rounds, in BG-1058, the denticles touch 1 and 5 and the fraction bar consists of two end fragments (from die polishing?). Scarce.



- 295 1878, 8 over 6. Indian Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1066. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A total of 13 certified in all grades; previously thought to be R-7. Still scarce, this is one of the types without CAL below the denomination. Uses an obverse first dated 1876 (BG-1065) and altered by the manufacturer.



- 296 1880, 80 over 70. Indian Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1067. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Warm golden orange toning, the fields nicely prooflike, the devices attractively frosted giving the coin a two-tone look. Choice. Die state I in which the corner of 7 plain at right top of second 8.

- 297 1873, 3 over 2. Indian Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-1121. Rarity-7. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Population: 1/3. A very scarce Indian Dollar and one of the few overdates in this denomination. Dies as in the 1872 BG-1120 with date crudely altered by the maker. Once thought to be unique, there are now 5 in the population study, with this single MS61 recorded, 3 higher, 1 lower. "Lump joining 73 was apparently imparted in overdating" observes Breen-Gillio.



- 298 1873, 3 over 2. Indian Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-1122. Low Rarity-7. Mint State 60. Prooflike. Similar, but this time a "written date" that lacks a period after 3 (compare to BG-1121 which has a period). Prooflike; orange-toned; slight weakness on hair and lower feathers. "Early die failure explains prompt discard and rarity."

- 300 1876, 6 over 5. Indian Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-1129. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Similar; reverse further altered by maker with 3 extra berries at bow and ragged extra leaves. Less rare than the preceding coin (now 53 certified in all grades), including 6 in MS63, and 5 higher.

End of

The Dr. *Juan XII Suros* Collection



- 299 1876, 6 over 5. Indian Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-1128. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Attractively toned, with deepest coppery red at center obverse, mellow gold elsewhere. Prooflike. The 1875-dated dies of BG-1127 were altered by the maker to 1876/5. Scarce.

1806

1823

1798

1825

1805

1798

1800

1824

1942

1849

1798

1795

1807